IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

#12

In re:

U.S. Patent 5,889,052

Issued:

March 30, 1999

•

Inventors:

Peter G. Klimko, John E. Bishop,

Verney L. Sallee, Paul W. Zinke

For:

USE OF CLOPROSTENOL AND

FLUPROSTENOL ANALOGUES TO: TREAT GLAUCOMA AND OCULAR

HYPERTENSION .

Assignee:

Alcon Laboratories, Inc.

Fort Worth, Texas

BOX: Patent Extension

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MAY 2 1 2001

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TERM UNDER 35 U.S.C. §156

SIR:

Applicant, Alcon Laboratories, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of Delaware, and having a principal place of business at 6201 South Freeway, Fort Worth, Texas 76134-2099 represents that it is the assignee of the entire interest in and to letters patent of the United States No. 5,889,052 granted to Peter G. Klimko, John E. Bishop, Verney L. Sallee and Paul W. Zinke on March 30, 1999, for "Use of Cloprostenol and Fluprostenol Analogues to Treat Glaucoma and Ocular Hypertension". An assignment of said patent was executed in the name of Alcon Laboratories, Inc. and was recorded in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on Reel 7143, Frame 0817 and Reel 8467, Frame 0681.

The active ingredient of TRAVATANTM is travoprost which falls within the ambit of the claims of U.S. Patent 5,889,052. Alcon Laboratories, Inc. has been granted approval by the Food and Drug Administration for commercial marketing or use of TRAVATANTM.

Applicant, acting through its duly authorized attorney, hereby submits this application for extension of patent term under 35 U.S.C. §156 by providing the following information UNNSI 00000010 010682 5889052

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required by the rules promulgated by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (37 C.F.R. §1.710-1.785). For the convenience of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the information presented in this application is in a format which follows the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §1.740.

(1) TRAVATANTM contains, as the active ingredient travoprost ($C_{26}H_{35}F_3O_6$), whose chemical name is $[1R-[1\alpha(Z),2\beta(1E,3R^*),3\alpha,5\alpha]-7-[3,5-Dihydroxy-2-[3-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-1-butenyl]cyclopentyl]-5-heptenoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester; or (Z)-7-[(1R,2R,3R,5S)-3,5-Dihydroxy-2-[(1E,3R)-3-hydroxy-4-[(<math>\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluoro-m-isopropyltolyl)oxy]-1-butenyl]cyclopentyl]-5-heptenoate. Travoprost has the CAS registry number 157283-68-6 and the following structural formula

- (2) The approved product, TRAVATANTM, was subject to regulatory review under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act Section 505 (21 U.S.C. §355).
- (3) The approved product, TRAVATAN™, received permission for commercial marketing or use under Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. §355) on March 16, 2001 (NDA-21-257).
- (4) The only active ingredient in TRAVATANTM is travoprost which had not been approved for commercial marketing or use under Section 505 or any other section of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act prior to the approval of NDA-21-257 by the Food and Drug Administration. It has also not been previously approved for commercial marketing or use under the Public Health Act of the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act.
- (5) This application for extension of patent term under 35 U.S.C. 156 is being submitted within the permitted 60 day period pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.720(f), which period will expire May 15, 2001.
 - (6) The complete identification of the patent for which extension is being sought

-2-

is as follows:

Inventors:

Peter G. Klimko, John E. Bishop, Verney L. Sallee and Paul W.

Zinke

Patent Number:

5,889,052

Issue Date:

March 30, 1999

Expiration Date:

August 3, 2013

(7) See "Attachment A" for a complete copy of the patent identified in paragraph (6) hereof.

- (8) No certificate of correction, receipt of maintenance fee payment or re-examination certificate has been issued with regard to U.S. Patent 5,889,052. Attached as "Attachment B" is a copy of a terminal disclaimer filed in US 5,889,052 which disclaims that portion of the patent term which extends beyond the expiration date of US patent Nos. 5,510,383 and 5,665,773, both of which expire August 3, 2013.
- (9) U.S. Patent 5,889,052 claims the approved product TRAVATAN™ and methods of use thereof. Specifically, compositions containing the active ingredient travoprost and methods of using such compositions are covered under claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9-16, and 20-22 which follow:

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating glaucoma and ocular hypertension which comprises topically administering to the affected eye a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the absolute stereochemical structure of the following formula (IV), and being substantially free of the enantiomer of said compound:

$$OR_9$$
 OR_1
 R_3
 R_2
 OR_{11}
 OR_{11}

wherein

 $R_1 = H$; C_1 - C_{12} straight-chain or branched alkyl; C_1 - C_{12} straight-chain or branched acyl; C_3 - C_3 cycloalkyl; or a cationic salt moiety;

- R_2 , $R_3 = H$, or C_1 - C_5 straight-chain or branched alkyl; or R_2 and R_3 taken together may represent O;
- X = O, S, or CH₂;
- represents any combination of a single bond, or a cis or trans double bond for the alpha (upper) chain; and a single bond or trans double bond for the omega (lower) chain;
- $R_9 = H, C_1-C_{10}$ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C_1-C_{10} straight-chain or branched acyl;
- $R_{11} = H, C_1-C_{10}$ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C_1-C_{10} straight-chain or branched acyl;
- Y = O; or H and OR_{15} in either configuration wherein $R_{15} = H$, $C_1 C_{10}$ straightchain or branched alkyl, or $C_1 C_{10}$ straight-chain or branched acyl; and
- $Z = Cl \text{ or } CF_3;$

with the proviso that when R_2 and R_3 taken together represent O, then $R_1 \neq C_1-C_{12}$ straight-chain or branched acyl; and when $R_2=R_3=H$, then $R_1 \neq$ a cationic salt moiety; and

with the further proviso that the following compound be excluded:

cyclopentane heptenol-5-cis-2-(3- α hydroxy-4-m-chlorophenoxy-1-transbutenyl)-3,5 dihydroxy, [1 $_{\alpha}$, 2 $_{\beta}$, 3 $_{\alpha}$, 5 $_{\alpha}$].

2. The method of claim 1, wherein for the compound (IV):

 R_2 , R_3 taken together represent O;

$$X = CH_2$$

represents a cis double bond for the alpha (upper) chain and a trans double bond for the omega (lower) chain;

 R_9 and $R_{11} = H$; and

- Y = OH in the alpha configuration and H in the beta configuration.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein for the compound (IV): Z=CF₃.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein: $R_2 = R_3 = H$, or R_2 and R_3 taken together represent O; X=O or CH₂; $R_9 = R_{11} = H$; Y=H and OR₁₅; and $R_{15} = H$.
 - 5. The method of claim 4, wherein: R₁=H, C₁-C₁₂ straight chain or branched alkyl

or cationic salt moiety; and R₂ and R₃ taken together represent O.

- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein between about 0.01 and about 1000 μ g/eye of the compound is administered.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein between about 0.1 and about 100 μg/eye of the compound is administered.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein between about 0.1 and about 10 μ g/eye of the compound is administered.
- 12. A topical ophthalmic composition for the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension comprising an ophthalmically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the absolute stereochemical structure of the following formula (IV), and being substantially free of the enantiomer of said compound:

$$OR_9$$
 OR_1
 R_3
 R_2
 OR_{11}
 OR_{11}
 OR_{11}
 OR_{12}
 OR_{13}
 OR_{14}
 OR_{15}
 OR_{15}

wherein

- $R_1 = H$; C_1 - C_{12} straight-chain or branched alkyl; C_1 - C_{12} straight-chain or branched acyl; C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl; or a cationic salt moiety;
- R_2 , $R_3 = H$, or C_1 - C_5 straight-chain or branched alkyl; or R_2 and R_3 taken together may represent O;
- $X = O, S, or CH_{2};$
- represents any combination of a single bond, or a cis or trans double bond for the alpha (upper) chain; and a single bond or trans double bond for the omega (lower) chain;
- $R_9 = H, C_1-C_{10}$ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C_1-C_{10} straight-chain or branched acyl;
- $R_{11} = H, C_1-C_{10}$ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C_1-C_{10} straight-chain or branched acyl;

Y = O; or H and OR_{15} in either configuration wherein $R_{15} = H$, C_1 - C_{10} straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C_1 - C_{10} straight-chain or branched acyl; and

 $Z = Cl \text{ or } CF_3;$

with the proviso that when R_2 and R_3 taken together represent O, then $R_1 \neq C_1-C_{12}$ straight-chain or branched acyl; and when $R_2=R_3=H$, then $R_1 \neq a$ cationic salt moiety; and

with the further proviso that the following compound be excluded:

cyclopentane heptenol-5-cis-2-(3- μ hydroxy4-m-chlorophenoxy-11-transbutenyl)-3,5 dihydroxy, [1 $_{\alpha}$, 2 $_{\beta}$, 3 $_{\alpha}$, 5 $_{\alpha}$].

13. The composition of claim 12, wherein for the compound (IV): R_2 , R_3 taken together represent O;

 $X = CH_2$

represents a cis double bond for the alpha (upper) chain and a trans double bond for the omega (lower) chain;

 R_0 and $R_{11} = H$; and

- Y = OH in the alpha configuration and H in the beta configuration.
- 14. The composition of claim 13, wherein for the compound (IV): Z=CF₃.
- 15. The composition of claim 12, wherein: $R_2 = R_3 = H$, or R_2 and R_3 taken together represent O; X=O or CH₂; $R_9 = R_{11} = H$; Y=H and OR₁₅; and $R_{15} = H$.
- 16. The composition of claim 15, wherein: R_1 =H, C_1 - C_{12} straight chain or branched alkyl, or cationic salt moiety; and R_2 and R_3 taken together represent O.
- 20. The composition of claim 12, wherein the concentration of the compound of formula (IV) is between about 0.0003 and about 0.3 wt%.
- 21. The composition of claim 20, wherein the concentration of the compound of formula (IV) is between about 0.0003 and about 0.3 wt%.
- 22. The composition of claim 21, wherein the concentration of the compound of formula (IV) is between about 0.003 and about 0.03 wt%.

Travoprost, has the following structural formula

This structure falls within the scope of claims 1 and 12, wherein R_1 is isopropyl; R_2 and R_3 together are O; X is CH_2 , Z is CF_3 ; Y is α -OR₁₅ and β -H; R_9 , R_{11} and R_{15} are each H; and is a cis double bond in the alpha (upper) chain and is a trans double bond in the omega (lower) chain.

Travoprost falls within the scope of claims 2 and 13 because R_2 and R_3 together are O; X is CH₂; and Y is α -OH and β -H.

Travoprost falls within the scope of claims 3 and 14 because Z is CF₃.

Travoprost falls within the scope of claims 4 and 15 because R_2 and R_3 together are O, X is CH₂; R_9 , R_{11} and R_{15} are each H; and Y is H and OR₁₅.

Travoprost falls within the scope of claims 5 and 16 because R_1 is isopropyl and R_2 and R_3 together are O.

Claims 9-11 each encompass use of the product TRAVATANTM since the concentration of the active ingredient of TRAVATANTM (travoprost) is 40 μ g/ml, and, thus, TRAVATANTM can be used to administer travoprost in an amount of between about 0.01 and about 1000 μ g/eye, about 0.1 and about 100 μ g/eye and about 0.1 and about 10 μ g/eye, respectively.

Claims 20-22 encompass the product TRAVATANTM since compositions containing the active ingredient of TRAVATANTM (travoprost) are within the scope of claim 12 and the concentration of travoprost in TRAVATANTM is 0.004 wt%.

(10) The relevant dates and information pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §156(g) to enable the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine the applicable regulatory review period are as follows:

The Investigational New Drug Application (IND-51.000) for travoprost was filed June 28, 1996 and became effective on July 28, 1996. The New Drug Application (NDA-21-257) for TRAVATANTM was initially submitted to the FDA on July 7, 2000, and approved on March 16, 2001.

(11) A brief description of the activities undertaken by Applicant during the applicable regulatory review period is attached hereto as "Attachment C" and is a chronological synopsis of the major communications between Applicant and the FDA from June 28, 1996 to March 16, 2001.

- (12) Applicant is of the opinion that U.S. Patent 5,889,052 is eligible for extension under 35 U.S.C. §156 because it satisfies all of the requirements for such extension as follows:
 - (a) 35 U.S.C. §156(a); 37 C.F.R. §1.720(a) U.S. Patent 5,889,052 claims a product;
 - (b) 35 U.S.C. §156(a)(1); 37 C.F.R. §1.720(g)

 The term of U.S. Patent 5,889,052 has not expired before submission of this application;
 - (c) 35 U.S.C. §156(a)(2); 37 C.F.R. §1.720(b)

 The term of U.S. Patent 5,889,052 has never been extended;
 - (d) 35 U.S.C. §156(a)(3); 37 C.F.R. §1.730

 The application for extension is submitted by the authorized agent or the owner of record in accordance with the requirement of 35 U.S.C. §156(d) and the rules of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office;
 - (e) 35 U.S.C. §156(a)(4); 37 C.F.R. §1.720(d)

 The product TRAVTANTM has been subject to a regulatory review period as defined in 35 U.S.C. §156(g) before its commercial marketing or use;
 - (f) 35 U.S.C. §156(a)(5)(A); 37 C.F.R. §1.720(e)(i)

 The commercial marketing or use of the product TRAVATANTM after the regulatory review period is the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product under the provision of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act (21 U.S.C. 360) under which such regulatory review period occurred.
 - (g) 35 U.S.C. §156(c)(4); 37 C.F.R. §1.720(h)
 No other patent has been extended for the same regulatory review period for the product TRAVATANTM.
 - (h) 35 U.S.C. §156(d)(1); 37 C.F.R. §1.720(f)
 The application is submitted within the permitted 60 day period beginning on the date the product first received permission for commercial marketing or use.
 - (i) The length of extension of the patent term of U.S. Patent 5,889,052 claimed by applicant is 484 days. The length of extension was determined pursuant to 37

C.F.R. §1.775 as follows:

- (i) The regulatory review period under 35 U.S.C. §156(g)(1)(B) began **July 28**, 1996 and ended **March 16**, 2001, which is a total of 1692 days which is the sum of (ii) and (iii) below;
- (ii) The period of review under 35 U.S.C. §156(g)(1)(B)(i), the IND period, began on July 28, 1996 and ended on July 7, 2000, which is 1440 days.
- (iii) The period of review under 35 U.S.C. §156(g)(1)(B)(ii), the "Application Period," began on July 7, 2000 and ended March 16, 2001, which is 252 days.
- (j) The regulatory review period upon which the period of extension is calculated is the entire regulatory review period as determined in subparagraph 12(i)(i) (1692 days) less
 - (i) The number of days in the regulatory review period which were on or before the date on which the patent issued (March 30, 1999), which is **975** days, and
 - (ii) The number of days during which applicant did not act with due diligence, which is zero (0) days, and
 - (iii) One-half the number of days determined in subparagraph 12(i)(ii) after subtracting therefrom the number of days of subparagraphs (12)(j)(i) and (j)(ii) (976 days in total), or 232 days,

which totals 484 days.

- (k) The number of days as determined in subparagraph 12(j)(iii) (484 days) when added to the original term of the patent would result in the date November 30, 2014.
- (l) Fourteen (14 years) when added to the date of the NDA approval (March 16, 2001) would result in the date March 16, 2015.
- (m) The earliest date as determined in paragraphs 12(k) and 12(l) is November 30, 2014.
- (n) The issuance of the original exemption occurred after September 24, 1984.

Five (5) years when added to the original expiration date of the patent (August 3, 2013) would result in the date August 3, 2018.

(o) The earlier date as determined in paragraphs (m) and (n) is November 30, 2014.

Therefore, the length of extension of patent term claimed by applicant is 484 days or one (1) year and 119 days.

- (13) Applicant acknowledges a duty to disclose to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks and the Secretary of Health and Human Services any Information which is material to the determination of entitlement to the extension sought.
- (14) The prescribed fee pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.20(j) for receiving and acting upon this application is to be charged to the Deposit Account of Applicant as authorized in the attached letter, which is submitted in triplicate.
- (15) All inquiries and correspondence relating to this application are to be directed to the undersigned.

Two copies of these application papers, certified as such, are being submitted herewith.

Respectfully submitted

Barry L. Copeland, Esq. Registration No. 34,801

Assistant Congrel Councel

Assistant General Counsel

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Filed: <u>5/14/01</u>

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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In re:

U.S. Patent 5,889,052

Issued:

March 30, 1999

Inventors:

Peter G. Klimko, John E. Bishop,

Verney L. Sallee, Paul W. Zinke

For:

USE OF CLOPROSTENOL AND

FLUPROSTENOL ANALOGUES TO: TREAT GLAUCOMA AND OCULAR

HYPERTENSION

Assignee:

Alcon Laboratories, Inc.

Fort Worth, Texas

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

SIR:

Being filed herewith are the following papers:

- 1. Application for Extension of Patent Term Under 35 U.S.C. §156;
- 2. Attachment A (copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,889,052);
- 3. Attachment B (copy of Terminal Disclaimer filed in U.S. 5,889,052);
- 4. Attachment C (brief description under 37 C.F.R. §1.755); and
- 5. Two certified duplicates of all of the above.

Authorization is hereby granted to charge the fee of \$1,120.00 under 37 C.F.R.

§1.21(i) for filing of an application for extension of the term of a patent to Deposit Account

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BOX: Patent Extension

No. <u>01-0682</u>. Two copies of this page are attached for this purpose. Authorization is also granted to charge any other fee which might be necessary in conjunction with this filing.

Respectfully submitted,

Barry L. Copeland, Esq. Registration No. 34,801 Attorney for Applicant(s) Assistant General Counsel

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Filed: 5/14/01

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OFFICE OF PETITIONS



United States Patent [19]

Klimko et al.

Patent Number: [11]

5,889,052

[45] **Date of Patent:**

*Mar. 30, 1999

USE OF CLOPROSTENOL AND FLUPROSTENOL ANALOGUES TO TREAT GLAUCOMA AND OCULAR **HYPERTENSION**

[75] Inventors: Peter G. Klimko, Fort Worth, Tex.; John E. Bishop, Groton, Mass.; Verney L. Sallee, Burleson; Paul W. Zinke,

Fort Worth, both of Tex.

[73] Alcon Laboraties, Inc., Fort Worth, Assignee: Tex.

[*] The term of this patent shall not extend Notice: beyond the expiration date of Pat. Nos.

5,510,383, and 5,665,773.

Appl. No.: 917,795 [21]

Filed: [22] Aug. 21, 1997

Related U.S. Application Data

| [63] | Continuation of Ser. No. 769,293, Dec. 18, 1996, Pat. No. |
|------|--|
| | 5,665,773, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 280,681, Jul. |
| | 26, 1994, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. |
| | No. 101,598, Aug. 3, 1993, Pat. No. 5,510,383. |

| | - | |
|------|-----------------------|------------------|
| [51] | Int. Cl. ⁶ | A61K 31/557 |
| [52] | U.S. Cl | 514/530; 514/573 |
| [58] | Field of Search | 514/530, 573 |

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Primary Examiner-Richard L. Raymond Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Barry L. Copeland

[57] ABSTRACT

Disclosed is the use of cloprostenol and fluprostenol analogues for the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension. Also disclosed are ophthalmic compositions comprising said compounds.

22 Claims, No Drawings

USE OF CLOPROSTENOL AND FLUPROSTENOL ANALOGUES TO TREAT GLAUCOMA AND OCULAR HYPERTENSION

The present application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/769,293, filed Dec. 18, 1996, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,665,773, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/280,681, filed Jul. 26, 1994, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/101,598 filed Aug. 3, 1993 now U.S. Pat. No. 5,510,383.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension. In particular, the present invention relates to the use of cloprostenol and fluprostenol analogues for the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension.

Cloprostenol and fluprostenol, both known compounds, 20 are synthetic analogues of $PGF_{2\alpha}$, a naturally-occurring F-series prostaglandin (PG). Structures for $PGF_{2\alpha}$ (I), cloprostenol (II), and fluprostenol (III), are shown below:

The chemical name for cloprostenol is 16-(3chlorophenoxy)-17,18,19,20-tetranor PGF_{2α}. Monograph 50 No. 2397 (page 375) of The Merck Index, 11th Edition (1989) is incorporated herein by reference to the extent that it describes the preparation and known pharmacological profiles of cloprostenol. Fluprostenol has the chemical name 16-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-17,18,19,20-tetranor 55 alkali and alkaline earth metal salts as well as ammonium PGF_{2a}. Monograph No. 4121 (pages 656-657) of The Merck Index, 11th Edition (1989) is incorporated herein by reference to the extent that it describes the preparation and known pharmacological profiles of fluprostenol. Cloprostenol and fluprostenol are 16-aryloxy PGs and, in addition to the substituted aromatic ring, differ from the natural product PGF_{2a}, in that an oxygen atom is embedded within the lower (omega) chain. This oxygen interruption forms an ether

Naturally-occurring prostaglandins are known to lower 65 intraocular pressure (IOP) after topical ocular instillation, but generally cause inflammation, as well as surface irrita-

tion characterized by conjunctival hyperemia and edema. Many synthetic prostaglandins have been observed to lower intraocular pressure, but such compounds also produce the aforementioned side effects which severely restrict clinical utility.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It has now been unexpectedly found that certain novel cloprostenol and fluprostenol analogues are useful in treating glaucoma and ocular hypertension. In particular, topical application of ophthalmic compositions comprising these novel cloprostenol and fluprostenol analogues result in significant IOP reduction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The compounds useful in the present invention have the following general formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} OR_{9} \\ \hline \\ OR_{11} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} OR_{1} \\ \hline \\ OR_{11} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} OR_{1} \\ \hline \\ OR_{11} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} OR_{1} \\ \hline \\ OR_{11} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

30 wherein:

R₁=H; C₁-C₁₂ straight-chain or branched alkyl; C₁-C₁₂ straight-chain or branched acyl; C3-C8 cycloalkyl; or a cationic salt moiety;

R₂, R₃ =H, or C₁-C₅ straight-chain or branched alkyl; or R₂ and R₃ taken together may represent O;

X=O, S, or CH₂;

represents any combination of a single bond, or a cis or trans double bond for the alpha (upper) chain; and a single bond or trans double bond for the omega (lower)

R₉=H, C₁-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C1-C10 straight-chain or branched acyl;

=H, C_i-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C1-C10 straight-chain or branched acyl;

Y=O; or H and OR₁₅ in either configuration wherein R₁₅=H. C₁-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C₁-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched acyl; and Z=Cl or CF3;

with the proviso that when R2 and R3 taken together represent O, then R₁=C₁-C₁₂ straight-chain or branched acyl; and when R₂ =R₃ =H, then R₁=a cationic salt moiety. As used herein, the term "cationic salt moiety" includes

salts. Preferred compounds include the 3-oxa form of cloprostenol isopropyl ester (Table, 1, compound 5), 13,14-dihydrofluprostenol isopropyl ester (compound 6), cloprostenol-1-ol (compound 7), and 13,14-

dihydrocloprostenol-1-ol pivaloate (compound 8).

The compounds of formula (IV) are useful in lowering intraocular pressure and thus are useful in the treatment of glaucoma. The preferred route of administration is topical. The dosage range for topical administration is generally between about 0.01 and about 1000 micrograms per eye (µg/eye), preferably between about 0.1 and about 100

 μ g/eye, and most preferably between about 1 and 10 μ g/eye. The compounds of the present invention can be administered as solutions, suspensions, or emulsions (dispersions) in a suitable ophthalmic vehicle.

In forming compositions for topical administration, the compounds of the present invention are generally formulated as between about 0.00003 to about 3 percent by weight (wt %) solutions in water at a pH between 4.5 to 8.0. The compounds are preferably formulated as between about 0.0003 to about 0.3 wt % and, most preferably, between about 0.003 and about 0.03 wt %. While the precise regimen is left to the discretion of the clinician, it is recommended that the resulting solution be topically applied by placing one drop in each eye one or two times a day.

Other ingredients which may be desirable to use in the ophthalmic preparations of the present invention include preservatives, co-solvents and viscosity building agents.

Antimicrobial Preservatives:

Ophthalmic products are typically packaged in multidose 20 form, which generally require the addition of preservatives to prevent microbial contamination during use. Suitable preservatives include: benzalkonium chloride, thimerosal, chlorobutanol, methyl paraben, propyl paraben, phenylethyl alcohol, edetate disodium, sorbic acid, ONAMER M®, or 25 other agents known to those skilled in the art. Such preservatives are typically employed at a concentration between about 0.001% and about 1.0% by weight.

Co-Solvents:

Prostaglandins, and particularly ester derivatives, typically have limited solubility in water and therefore may require a surfactant or other appropriate co-solvent in the composition. Such co-solvents include: Polysorbate 20, 60 and 80; Pluronic F-68, F-84 and P-103; Tyloxapol®; Cremophor® EL; sodium dodecyl sulfate; glycerol; PEG 400; propylene glycol; cyclodextrins; or other agents known to those skilled in the art. Such co-solvents are typically employed at a concentration between about 0.01% and about 2% by weight.
Viscosity Agents:

Viscosity greater than that of simple aqueous solutions may be desirable to increase ocular absorption of the active compound, to decrease variability in dispensing the formulations, to decrease physical separation of components of a suspension or emulsion of formulation and/or otherwise to improve the ophthalmic formulation. Such viscosity building agents include, for example, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, methyl cellulose, hydroxy propyl methylcellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, hydroxy propyl cellulose or other agents known to those skilled in the art. Such agents are typically employed at a concentration between about 0.01% and about 2% by weight.

The following Examples 1-4 describe the synthesis of compounds 5-8 (Table 1). These syntheses are representative in nature and are not intended to be limiting. Other compounds of formula (IV) may be prepared using analogous techniques known to those skilled in the art.

TABLE 1

| | TABLE 1 |
|--|--------------------|
| COMPOUND NAME | COMPOUND STRUCTURE |
| 5 3-oxacloprostenol isopropyl ester | HO OH OCO2 |
| 6 13,14-dihydrofluprostenol isopropyl ester | HO CO ₂ |
| 7 cloprostenol-1-ol | HO OH OH |

TABLE 1-continued

| COMPOUND NAME | COMPOUND STRUCTURE |
|---|--------------------|
| 8 13,14-dihydrocloprostenol-1-ol pivaloate | HO OH OCI |

In the examples below, the following standard abbreviations are used: g=grams (mg=milligrams); mol=moles (mmol=millimoles); mol %=mole percent; mL=milliliters; mm Hg=millimeters of mercury; mp=melting point; bp=boiling point; h=hours; and min=minutes. In addition,

"NMR" refers to nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy and "Cl MS" refers to chemical ionization mass spectrometry.

EXAMPLE 1: Synthesis of 3-Oxacloprostenol (5)

-continued \

A: Ethyl (3-chlorophenoxy)acetate (10)

Acetone (320 ml), 75 g (450 mmol) of ethyl bromoacetate, and 40.0 g (310 mmol) of 3-chlorophenol were mixed together, then 69.8 g (505 mmol) of potassium carbonate was added. The mixture was mechanically stirred and heated to reflux for 4 h, and after cooling to room temperature, was poured into 350 mL of ethyl acetate. To this was then cautiously added 400 mL of 1M HCl, taking care to avoid excess foaming. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with portions of ethyl acetate (3×200 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the resulting solid was recrystallized from hexane to afford 58 g (87%) of 10 as a white solid, m.p.=39°-40° C. ¹H NMR 8 7.20-7.08 (m, 1 H), 6.95-6.82 (m, 2 H), 6.75-6.70 (m, 1 H), 4.53 (s, 2 H), 4.21 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.23 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3 H).

B: Dimethyl [3-(3-chlorophenoxy)-2-oxoprop-1 -yl] phosphonate (11)

To 20.6 g (166 mmol, 238 mol %) of dimethyl methylphosphonate in 110 mL of THF at -78° C. was added

dropwise 65 mL (162 mmol, 232 mol %) of a 2.5M solution of n-BuLi in hexanes. After addition was complete, the mixture was stirred for an additional 1 h, after which 15.0 g (69.9 mmol) of aryloxyester 10 in 40 mL of THF was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred for 1 h and then quenched by the addition of 100 mL of saturated NH₄Cl. The mixture was poured into 200 mL of a 1/1 mixture of saturated NaCl/ethyl acetate, layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was further extracted with ethyl acetate (2×100 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated, to afford 20.5 g (100%) of 11 as a viscous oil. ¹H NMR δ 7.22 (t, J=8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.05–6.90 (m, 2 H), 6.85–6.78 (m, 1 H), 4.72 (s, 2 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.27 (d, J=22.8 Hz, 2 H).

C: (3aR, 4R, 5R, 6aS)-5-(Benzoyloxy)-4-[(E)-4-(3-chlorophenoxy)-3-oxo-1-butenyl]hexahydro-2H-cyclopenta [b]furan-2-one (13)

Phosphonate 11 (20.5 g, 70.0 mmol), 2.6 g (62 mmol) of LiCl, and 200 mL of THF were mixed together at 0° C. and 6.10 g (60.4 mmol) of NEt₃ was added. Aldehyde 12 (14.0

g, 51.1 mmol) dissolved in 50 mL of $\rm CH_2Cl_2$ was then added dropwise. After 1 h, the reaction was poured into 200 mL of a 1/1 mixture of saturated NH₄Cl/ethyl acetate, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×100 mL). Combined organic layers were 5 dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes, 3/2, to afford 16.2 g (72%) of 13 as a white crystalline solid, m.p.=101.0°-102.00° C. ¹H NMR δ 8.0–7.9 (m, 2 H), 7.62–7.52 (m, 1 H), 7.50–7.38 (m, 2 H), 10 7.18 (t, J=8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.0–6.82 (m, 3 H), 6.75–6.70 (m, 1 H), 6.54 (d, J=15.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.32 (q, J=6.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.12–5.05 (m, 1 H), 4.66 (s, 2 H), 3.0–2.8 (m, 3 H), 2.7–2.2 (m, 3 H).

D: (3aR, 4R, 5R, 6aS)-5-(Benzoyloxy)-4-[(E)-(3R)-4-(3-15 chlorophenoxy)-3-hydroxy-1 -butenyl]-hexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-2-one (14)

To a solution of 9.70 g (22.0 mmol) of enone 13 in 60 mL of THF at -23° C. was added dropwise a solution of 11.1 g (34.6 mmol) of (-)-B-chlorodiisopino-campheylborane in 30 mL of THF. After 4 h, the reaction was quenched by the dropwise addition of 5 mL of methanol and then warmed to room temperature. After pouring into 200 mL of a 2/1 mixture of ethyl acetate/saturated NH₄Cl, the layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×100 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes, 3/2, to afford 4.7 g (48%) of 14 as a white solid, m.p. $101.0^{\circ}-102.5^{\circ}$ C. 1 H NMR δ 8.05–7.95 (m, 2 H), 7.62–7.40 (m, 3 H), 7.18 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.0–6.92 (m, 1 H), 6.85 (t, J=2.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.77–6.70 (m, 1 H), 5.85 (d of d, J=6.2, 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.72 (d of d, J=4.5, 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.30 (q, J=5.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.12–5.04 (m, 1 H), 4.58–4.48 (m, 1 H), 3.92 (d of d, J=3.5, 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (d of d, J=7.3, 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.9–2.2 (m, 8 H).

E: (3aR, 4R, 5R, 6aS)-4-[(E)-(3R)-4-(3-Chlorophenoxy)
-3-(tetra hydropyran-2-yloxy)-1-butenyl]-5(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-hexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]
furan-2-one (16)

To a mixture of 5.1 g (11.5 mmol) of 14 in 200 mL of methanol was added 1.7 g (12 mmol) of K₂CO₃. After 1 h, the mixture was poured into 100 mL of 0.5M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed successively with water (2×100 mL) and saturated NaCl (2×100 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford 4.85 g of crude diol 15, which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a mixture of 4.85 9 of crude 15 and 2.4 g (28 mmol) of 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran in 75 mL of CH₂Cl₂ at 0° C. was added 370 mg (1.9 mmol) of p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate. After stirring for 45 min, the reaction was poured into 40 mL of saturated NaHCO₃, layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2×40 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel eluting with 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes, to afford 6.0 g (100%) of 16 as an oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (characteristic peaks only) 7.25-7.14 (m, 1 H), 6.95-6.87 (m, 2 H), 6.83-6.72 (m, 1 H), 5.8-5.4 (m, 4 H), 5.1-4.8 (m, 2 H).

F: (13E)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-11,15-Bis(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-16-(3-chlorophenoxy)-2,3,4.5,6,17,18,19,20-nonanor-9-triethylsilyloxy-13-prostenol Triethylsilyl Ether (18)

To a suspension of 400 mg (10.5 mmol) of lithium aluminum hydride in 20 mL of THF at 0° C. was added dropwise a solution of 4.5 g (8.8 mmol) of lactone 16 in 20 mL of THF. After 1 h at 0° C. the mixture was cautiously poured into 100 mL of a 1/1 mixture of ice-cold saturated NH₄Cl/ethyl acetate. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford 4.5 g (100%) of diol 17 which was used in the next step without further purification.

Triethylsilyl chloride (3.0 g, 20 mmol) was added to a mixture of 4.5 g (8.8 mmol) of crude 17, 40 mL of DMF, 1.85 g (27.0 mmol) of imidazole, and 310 mg (2.5 mmol) of 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine. After 2 h, the reaction was poured into 100 mL of a 1/1 mixture of ethyl acetate/saturated NH₄Cl, layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×25 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (3×25 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel eluting with 20% ethyl acetate in hexane to afford 5.2 g (80%) of 18. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & (characteristic peaks only) 7.22–7.12 (m, 1 H), 6.95–6.88 (m, 2 H), 6.83–6.71 (m, 1 H), 5.8–5.4 (m, 4 H), 5.1–4.8 (m, 2 H), 1.0–0.85 (m, 18 H), 0.7–0.5 (m, 12 H).

G: (13E)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-11,15-Bis(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-16-(3-chlorophenoxy)-2,3,4,5,6,17,18,19,20-nonanor-9-triethylsilyloxy-13-prostenal (19)

To a mixture of 1.6 g (12.6 mmol) of oxalyl chloride and 15 mL of $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$ at -78° C. was added dropwise a solution of 1.54 g (19.7 mmol) of DMSO in 2 mL of $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$. After 10 min, 4.6 g (6.2 mmol) of bissilane 18 in 8 mL of $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$ was added dropwise. After 95 min, 3.0 g (30 mmol) of NE₁₃ was added. The mixture was then warmed to room temperature and poured into 70 mL of saturated NH₄Cl. The solution was extracted with of $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$ (3×70 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel eluting with 20% ethyl acetate in hexane to afford 2.06 g (53%) of 19 as well as 1.5 g (26%) recovered 18. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (characteristic peaks only) 9.78 (t, J=1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 1 H), 6.95-6.88 (m, 2 H), 6.83-6.71 (m, 1 H), 5.8-5.4 (m, 4 H) 5.1-4.8 (m, 2 H), 1.0-0.85 (m, 18 H), 0.7-0.5 (m, 12 H).

H: (5Z, 13E)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-11,15-Bis(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-16-(3-chlorophenoxy)-2,3,4,17,18,19,20-heptanor-9-triethylsilyloxy-5,13-prostadienoic Acid Methyl Ester (21)

To a solution of 1.35 g (4.24 mmol) of phosphonate 20 and 2.60 g (9.84 mmol) of 18-crown-6 in 20 mL of THF at -78° C. was added dropwise 6.9 mL (3.45 mmol) of a 0.5M solution of potassium hexamethyldisilazane in toluene. After stirring for 15 min, a solution of 1.65 g (2.64 mmol) of aldehyde 19 in 20 mL of THF was added dropwise. One hour later, the mixture was poured into 100 mL of saturated NH₄Cl/ethyl acetate, 1/1, layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel eluting with 20% ethyl acetate in hexane to afford 1.135 g (63%) of 21. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & (characteristic peaks only) 7.22-7.11 (m, 1 H), 6.97-6.86 (m, 2 H), 6.85-6.75 (m, 1 H), 6.4-6.2 (m, 1 H), 5.8-5.32 (m, 3 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H).

I: (5Z, 13E)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-11,15-Bis(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-16-(3-chlorophenoxy)-2,3,4,17,18,19,20-heptanor-9-triethylsilyloxy-5,13-prostadien-1-ol (22)

To a solution of 850 mg (1.25 mmol) of ester 21 in 10 mL of THF at 0° C. was added 2.4 mL (3.6 mmol) of a 1.5M solution of diisobutylaluminum hydride in toluene. After 1 h, the mixture was poured into 20 mL of saturated NH₄Cl and was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated down to 800 mg (98%) of 22 as an oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (characteristic peaks only) 7.25–7.15 (m, 1 H), 6.97–6.90 (m, 2 H), 6.86–6.75 (m, 1 H), 5.81–5.41 (m, 4 H).

J: (5Z, 13E)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-11,15-Bis(tetrahydropyran-102-yloxy)-16-(3-chlorophenoxy)-3-oxa-17,18,19,20-tetranor-9-triethylsilyloxy-5,13-grostadienoic Acid Isopropyl Ester (23)

To a solution of 415 mg (6.37 mmol) of alcohol 22 in 4 mL of THF at -78° C. was added dropwise 0.35 mL (0.87 mol) of a 2.5M solution of n-BuLi in hexane. After 15 min, this solution was transferred via syringe to a -78° C solution of 195 mg (1.08 mmol) of isopropyl bromoacetate in 2 mL of THF. The mixture was kept at -78° C. for 40 min, warmed to room temperature overnight, and then poured into 20 mL of a 1/1 mixture of saturated NH₄Cl/ethyl acetate. Layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (20% ethyl acetate in hexane) to afford 242 mg (53%) of 23 as an oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (characteristic peaks only) 7.24–7.15 (m, 1 H), 6.97–6.90 (m, 2 H), 6.86–6.75 (m, 1 H), 5.81–5.41 (m, 4 H), 1.57 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 6 H).

K: (5Z, 13E)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-16-(3-Chlorophenoxy)-3oxa-17,18,19,20-tetranor-9,11,15-trihydroxy-5,13prostadienoic Acid Isopropyl Ester (5)

To a solution of 230 mg (0.32 mmol) of silane 23 in 5 mL of THF at room temperature was added 0.33 mL (0.33 mmol) of a 1M solution of Bu₄NF in THF. After 20 min, the reaction was poured into 4 mL of saturated NH₄Cl and was extracted with ethyl acetate (4×5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1/1), to afford 126 mg (65%) of desilylated compound 24.

To 120 mg of 24 in 5 mL of methanol was added 0.4 mL of 2M HCl. After 1 h, the mixture was added to 3 mL of saturated NaHCO₃, and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×8 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. The resulting residue was then chromatographed on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate to afford 54 mg (56%) of 5. 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 169.92 (C), 159.26 (C), 135,13 (CH), 134.95 (CH), 134.81 (C), 124.93 (CH), 121.22 (CH), 115.06 (CH), 113.08 (CH), 77.75 (CH), 72.02 (CH), 71.94 (CH₂), 70.76 (CH₂), 68.77 (CH), 67.78 (CH₂), 66.50 (CH₂), 55.46 (CH), 49.93 (CH), 42.47 (CH₂), 25.85 (CH₂), 21.75 (CH₃). Cl MS, m/z calcd. for $C_{24}H_{34}O_7Cl_1$ (MH⁺), 469.1993, found 469.1993.

EXAMPLE 2: Synthesis of 13,14-Dihydrofluprostenol Isopropyl Ester

A: (3aR, 4R, 5R, 6aS)-5-Hydroxy-4-[(3R)-4-(3trifluoromethylphenoxy)-3-hydroxy-1-butyl]-hexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-2-one (26)

A mixture of 1.2 g (3.2 mmol) of diol 25 (for synthesis of diol 25, see U.S. Pat. No. 4,321,275) and 0.05 g of 10% (wt/wt) Pd/C in 20 mL of methanol was hydrogenated at 30 psi for 1.5 hours. After filtration through a short pad of Celite® concentration afforded 1.2 g (100%)of 26 as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.12 (m, 2 H), 4.95 (dt, 1 H), 4.15-3.80 (m, 4 H), 2.82 (dd, J=10.8, 1 H), 2.55 (m, 2 H), 2.3 (m, 1 H), 2.1-1.3 (m, 6 H).

B: (3aR, 4R, 5R, 6aS)-5-(Tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-4-[(3R)-4-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-3-(tetrahydropyran-2 yloxy)-1-butyl]-hexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-2-one

A mixture of 1.2 g (3.2 mmol) of diol 26 and 0.05 g of 60 ptoluenesulfonic acid monohydrate in 100 mL of CH₂Cl₂ at 0° C. was treated with 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran (1.1 ml, 12 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 2 h at 0° C. After pouring into saturated NaHCO₃, phases were separated and the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by chromatography on silica gel (1/1, hexanes/EtOAc) to afford 1.1 g of 27 as a clear,

colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8 8.04 (dd, J=7.0, 1.6, 1 H), 7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.12 (m, 1 H), 4.95 (dt, 1 H), 4.84 (m, 1 H), 4.7 (m, 2 H), 4.15–3.80 (m, 4 H), 3.5 (m, 2 H), 2.82 (dd, J=10.8,1 H), 2.55 (m, 2 H), 2.3 (m, 1 H), 2.1–1.3 (m, 6 H).

C: (5Z)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-11,15-Bis(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-9-hydroxy-17,18,19,20-tetranor-16-(3trifluoromethylphenoxy)-5-prostenoic Acid Isopropyl Ester

To a solution of 2.1 g (3.9 mmol) of 27 in 100 mL of THF at -78° C. was added 3.9 mL (5.8 mmol) of a 1.5M solution of diisobutyaluminum hydride in toluene. The solution was stirred for 2 h, then quenched by the sequential addition of 0.4 mL of isopropanol at -78° C. followed by 0.4 mL of water at 23° C. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the aqueous solution was extracted with Et₂O/ EtOAc (1/1). Organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to furnish 1.9 g of lactol 28.

To a 250 mL 3-necked round bottom flask equipped with a mechanical stirrer and a thermometer were added anhydrous DMSO (100 mL) and NaH (80% dispersion in mineral oil; 0.48 g, 16 mmol). The mixture was heated to 75° C. (internal) for 30 min, after which it was allowed to cool to room temperature for 1 h. Phosphonium bromide 29 (3.5 g, 8 mmol) was then added. After stirring for 30 minutes, 1.9 g (3.5 mmol) of lactol 28 in 50 mL of DMSO was added, and the resulting solution was heated to 50° C. for 2 h and then brought to room temperature for 16 h. The solution was poured into 100 mL of water and approximately 2 mL of 50% NaOH added. The aqueous phase was extracted with ether (3×100 mL), then made acidic (pH=5.5) by the addition of a 10% citric acid solution, and extracted with EtO/hexanes, 2/1 (3×100 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated 10 to afford 1.9 g of 30 as a colorless oil.

To 1.9 g of carboxylic acid 30 dissolved in 10 mL acetone was added 0.95 g (6.0 mmol) of DBU and 1.0 g (6.1 mmol) of isopropyl iodide at 23° C. After 16 h, the solution was poured into 100 mL of water and extracted with 100 mL of ¹⁵ EtOAc. The organic extract was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by silica gel chromatography (3/2, hexanes/EtOAc) to afford 1.9 g of isopropyl ester 31 as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (t, 1 H), 7.12 (d, 1 H), 7.12 (dd, 2 H), 5.5–5.3 (m, 2 H), 4.99 (heptet, 1 H), ²⁰ 4.15–3.80 (m, 4 H), 2.82 (dd, J=10.8, 1 H), 2.55 (m, 2 H), 2.3 (m, 1 H), 2.1–1.3 (m, 24 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H), 1.20 (s, 3 H).

D: (5Z)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-17,18,19,20-Tetranor-16-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-9,11,15-trihydroxy-5-prostenoic Acid Isopropyl Ester (6)

Ester 31 (1.9 g, 2.8 mmol) was dissolved in 14 mL of a mixture of AcOH/THF/H₂O (4/2/1) and the solution was heated to 50° C. for 1 h, allowed to cool to 23° C., poured into a saturated solution of NaHCO₃, and extracted with Et₂O (2×100 mL) and EtOAc (100 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by silica gel chromatography (1/1, hexanes/EtOAc) to furnish 0.5 g of triol 6 as a clear, colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (t, J=7.8,1 H), 7.12 (dd, J=7.8, 2.0, 1 H), 7.12 (ddd, J=15.6, 7.2, 2.0, 2 H), 5.5–5.3 (m, 2 H), 4.99 (heptet, J=6.3, 1 H), 4.15–3.80 (m, 4 H), 3.2 (d, 1 H), 2.95 (s, 1 H), 2.82 (dd, J=10.8, 1 H), 2.75 (d, J=5.9, 1 H), 2.55 (m, 2 H), 2.3 (m, 1 H), 2.1–1.3 (m, 24 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H), 1.20 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 158.7, 132.1, 131.5,130.0, 129.5, 129.2, 123.3, 120.8, 117.7, 117.6, 111.4, 111.4, 78.6, 74.4, 72.4, 69.9, 67.6, 52.6, 51.7, 42.5, 34.0, 31.5, 29.4, 26.8, 26.6, 24.9, 21.7

EXAMPLE 3: Synthesis of Cloprostenol-1-ol (7)

A: (5Z, 13E)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-11,15-Bis(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-16-(3chlorophenoxy)-9-hydroxy-17,18,19,20-tetranor-5,13-prostadienoic Acid Isopropyl Ester (34)

A 1.5M solution of diisobutylaluminum hydride in toluene (10 mL, 15 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of 5.8 g (11.4 mmol) of lactone 16 in 55 mL of THF at -78° C. After 1 h, 10 mL of methanol was added dropwise, and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at -78° C. before being warmed to room temperature. The mixture was then poured into 100 mL of a 1/1 solution of saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate/ethyl acetate and stirred. After separating layers, the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×40 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by silica gel chromatography (3/2, ethyl acetate/hexane), to afford 4.4 g (76%) of lactol 33, which was used immediately in the next step.

A 1M solution of potassium t-butoxide in THF (50.0 ml) was added dropwise to 12.1 g (27.3 mmol) of phosphonium salt 29 in 100 mL of THF at 0° C. After 30 min, a solution of 4.4 g (8.6 mmol) of lactol 33 in 20 mL of THF was added dropwise, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was then poured into 150 mL of a 1/1 mixture of ethyl acetate/saturated NH₄Cl. Layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×100 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was redissolved in 80 mL of acetone. To this was added 6.5 g (45 mmol) of DBU followed by 7.3 g (43 mmol) of isopropyl iodide. After stirring overnight, the reaction was poured into 100 mL of a 1/1 mixture of ethyl acetate/saturated NH₄Cl. Layers were then separated and the aqueous phase was

further extracted with ethyl acetate (2×100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by silica gel chromatography (40% ethyl acetate in hexane) to afford 2.92 g (53% from lactone 16) of ester 34.

B: (5Z, 13E)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-16-(3-Chlorophenoxy)-17, 18,19,20-tetranor-9,11,15-trihydroxy-5,13-prostadienol (7)

A solution of 500 mg (0.79 mmol) of 34 in 10 mL of THF was added dropwise to 61 mg (1.60 mmol) of lithium aluminum hydride in 20 mL of THF at 0° C. After 40 min, the reaction was carefully poured into 15 mL of saturated NH₄Cl, and the mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3×40 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated to afford 500 mg of crude 35.

To a solution of 500 mg of 35 in 20 mL of methanol was added 0.5 mL of 2M HCl. After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with 20 mL of saturated NaHCO₃ and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (4×30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Silica gel s chromatography (EtOAc) provided 101 mg (31% from 34) of 7. 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 159.27 (C), 135.44 (CH), 134.82 (C), 130.64 (CH), 130.26 (CH), 128.23 (CH), 121.25 (CH), 115.07 (CH), 113.08 (CH), 77.35 (CH), 72.35 (CH), 71.90 (CH₂), 70.89 (CH), 62.22 (CH₂), 55.40 (CH), 49.87 (CH), 42.79 (CH₂), 31.83 (CH₂), 26.77 (CH₂), 25.60 (CH₂), 25.33 (CH₂). Cl MS m/z calcd for $C_{22}H_{32}O_5Cl_1$ (MH⁺) 411.1938, found 411.1938.

EXAMPLE 4: Synthesis of 13,14-Dihydrocloprostenol-1-ol Pivaloate (8)

A: (3aR, 4R, 5R, 6aS)-4-[(3R)-4-(3-Chlorophenoxy)-3-hydroxybutyl]-5-hydroxy-hexahydro-2H-cyclopenta[b] furan-2-one (37):

A mixture of 2.4 g (5.4 mmol) of 14 and 250 mg of 10% (wt/wt) Pd/C in 35 mL of ethyl acetate was hydrogenated at 40 psi for 1 h. After filtration through a short pad of Celite®, 35 the filtrate was evaporated down to 2.3 g (100%) of hydrogenated product 36.

The crude benzoate 36 was dissolved in 25 mL of methanol, and 610 mg (4.4 mmol) of K₂CO₃ was added. After 3.5 h, the mixture was poured into 100 mL of water/ ethyl acetate (1/1). Layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was further extracted with ethyl acetate (2×50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Silica gel chromatography (EtoAc) provided 1.50 g (82%) of 37 as a white solid, m.p.=102.0°-103.5° C. ¹H NMR & 7.22 (t, J=8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.0-6.94 (m, 1 H), 6.91-6.88 (t, J=2.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.83-6.77 (m, 1 H), 4.97 (dt, J=3.0, 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.12-3.91 (m, 3 H), 3.82 (dd, J=7.4, 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.85 (dd, J=8.0, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.6-1.4 (m, 11 H).

B: (3aR, 4R, 5R, 6aS)-4-[(3R)-4-(3-Chlorophenoxy)-3-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)bulyl]-5-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-hexahydro-2H-cyclogenta[b]furan-2-one (38)

Diol 37 (3.4 g, 10 mmol) and 2.2 g (26 mmol) of 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran were dissolved in 80 mL of CH₂Cl₂, 55 and 240 mg (1.3 mmol) of p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate was added at 0° C. After 1 h, the reaction was poured into 50 mL of saturated NaHCO₃ and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×40 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate, 1/1) to afford 4.5 g (87%) of bis-THP ether 38.

C: (5Z)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-11,15-Bis(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-16-(3-chlorophenoxy)-9-hydroxy-17,18,19,20-tetranor-5-prostenoic Acid IsoproDVI Ester (41)

A 1.5M solution of diisobutylaluminum hydride in toluene (1.8 mL, 2.7 mmol) was added to the solution 1.05 g

(2.06 mmol) of 38 in 10 mL of THF at -78° C. After 1 h, 4 mL of methanol was added and the mixture was warmed to 25° C., then poured into 40 mL of ethyl acetate/saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate (1/1). Layers were separated and the aqueous phase was further extracted with ethyl acetate (3×30 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (ethyl acetate) to afford 740 mg (70%) of lactol 39.

A 1.5M solution of potassium t-butoxide in THF (8.6 mL, 8.6 mmol) was added dropwise to a mixture of 15 mL of THF and 1.92 g (4.33 mmol) of phosphonium salt 29 at 0° C. After stirring for 1 h, a solution of 740 mg (1.45 mmol) of lactol 39 in 5 mL of THF was added dropwise, and the reaction was allowed to warm to 25° C. overnight. The mixture was then poured into 100 mL of ethyl acetate/saturated NH₄Cl (1/1). Layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was further extracted with ethyl acetate (2×70 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford 1.6 g of crude acid 40.

Crude acid 40 (1.6 g) was dissolved in 11 mL of acetone and cooled to 0° C., then 850 mg (5.6 mmol) of DBU was added dropwise to the solution. The resulting mixture was stirred for 15 min at 0° C. and 30 min at 25° C., after which 850 mg (5.0 mmol) of isopropyl iodide was added. The reaction was stirred overnight and poured into 100 mL of ethyl acetate/saturated NH₄Cl (1/1). Layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was further extracted with ethyl acetate (2×50 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes, 3/2) to afford 560 mg (61 % from lactol 39) of isopropyl ester 41.

D: (5Z)-(9S, 11R, 15R)-16-(3-Chlorophenoxy)-17,18,19, 20-tetranor-9,11,15-tribydroxy-5-prostenol Pivaloate (8)

A solution of 400 mg (0.63 mmol) of 41 in 5 mL of THF was added dropwise to a suspension of 35 mg (0.92 mmol)

of lithium aluminum hydride in 5 mL of THF at 0° C. After 2 h, the reaction was poured into 50 mL of a 1/1 mixture of ethyl acetate/saturated NaHCO₃. The layers were then separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×2 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄₁ filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate) to afford 350 mg (95%) of diol 42.

Pivaloyl chloride (90 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added to a mixture of 350 mg (0.60 mmol) of 42, 60 mg (0.76 mmol) of pyridine, 22 mg (0.18 mmol) of 4(dimethylamino) pyridine, and 7 mL of CH₂Cl₂. After 1.5 h, the mixture was poured into 30 mL of saturated NH₄Cl/ethyl acetate (1/1). Layers were then separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 3/2) to afford 370 mg (93%) of pivaloate 43.

Water (approximately 10 drops) and concentrated HCl (approximately 3 drops) were added to a solution of 370 mg (0.56 mmol) of 43 in 5 mL of methanol. After stirring overnight, the reaction was quenched by the addition of 20 mL of saturated NaHCO₃, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 3/2), to afford 165 mg (59%) of triol 8. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) & 178.77 (C), 159.27 (C), 134.80 (C), 130.20 (CH), 128.62 (CH), 121.19 (CH), 114.97 (CH), 112.97 (CH), 78.50 (CH), 74.46 (CH), 72.31 (CH₂), 69.86 (CH), 64.16 (CH₂), 52.53 (CH), 51.67 (CH), 42.50 (CH₂), 31.51 (CH₂), 29.40 (OH₂), 28.10 (OH₂), 27.12 (OH₃), 26.77 (CH₂), 26.65 (CH₂), 25.77 (CH₂). Cl MS, m/z calcd for C₂₇H₄₁O₆Cl₁ (MH⁺), 497.2670, found 497.2656

EXAMPLE 5

 $PGF_{2\alpha}$ analogues are known to contract the iris sphincter of cats and this assay is a generally accepted reference for activity. For this reason, the pupil diameter of cats may be used to define the activity of $PGF_{2\alpha}$ analogues and, as demonstrated by Stjernschantz and Resul (*Drugs Future*, 17:691–704 (1992)), predict the IOP-lowering potency.

Compounds of the present invention were therefore screened for pupillary constriction in the cat. Data for compounds 6, 7, and 8 are presented in Table 2, below. The response is quantitated as $Area_{1-5}$ values (area under the pupil diameter versus time curve from 1–5 hours), and the equivalent response dose (ED₅) is estimated from its dose response relationship.

TABLE 2

| Cat Pupil Diameter Response | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Compound | ED ₅ (μg) | |
| PGF ₂₀ Isopropyl Ester | 0.02 | |
| Cloprostenol Isopropyl Ester | 0.01 | |
| 6 | 0.2 | |
| 7 | 0.02 | |
| 8 | 0.06 | |

Discussion:

The two standard compounds, $PGF_{2\alpha}$ isopropyl ester and cloprostenol isopropyl ester, produced marked change in cat pupillary diameter, displaying ED_5 values of 0.02 and 0.01 jig, respectively. Compound 7 (cloprostenol-1-ol) and com-

pound 8 (13,14-dihydrocloprostenol-1-ol pivaloate), displayed nearly equivalent potency 13,14-Dihydrofluprostenol isopropyl ester (compound 6) was approximately one order of magnitude less potent, with an ED₅ of 0.2 μ g.

EXAMPLE 6

In the study presented below, compound 6 (Table 1, above) was tested for IOP-lowering effect in cynomolgus monkey eyes.

The right eyes of the cynomolgus monkeys used in this study were previously given laser trabeculoplasty to induce ocular hypertension in the lasered eye. Animals had been trained to sit in restraint chairs and conditioned to accept experimental procedures without chemical restraint. IOP was determined with a pneumatonometer after light corneal anesthesia with dilute proparacaine. The test protocol included a five-dose treatment regimen because of the typical delayed response to prostaglandins. The designated test formulations were administered to the lasered right eyes, and the normal left eyes remained untreated, although IOP measurements were taken. Baseline IOP values were determined prior to treatment with the test formulation, and then IOP was determined from 1 to 7 hours after the first dose, 16 hours after the fourth dose, and 1 to 4 hours after the fifth dose.

The equivalent response dose (ED₂₀) is estimated from the dose response relationship to be the dose producing a 20% peak reduction in IOP.

TABLE 3

| -, | Monkey IOP R | esponse | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 5 | Compound | ED ₂₀ (μg) | |
| • | PGF _{2a} Isopropyl Ester | 0.4 | |

Discussion:

As can be seen in Table 3, compound 6, the 13,14-dihydro analogue of fluprostenol was quite potent in the monkey IOP model, producing a 20% reduction at 0.3 μ g. This was even more potent than the standard compound, PGF_{2 α} isopropyl ester.

EXAMPLE 7

The following Formulations 1-4 are representative phar-50 maceutical compositions of the invention for topical use in lowering of intraocular pressure. Each of Formulations 1 through 4 may be formulated in accordance with procedures known to those skilled in the art.

| FORMULATION | <u> 1 1 </u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Ingredient | Amount (wt %) |
| Compound 5 (Table 1) | 0.002 |
| Dextran 70 | 0.1 |
| Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose | 0.3 |
| Sodium chloride | 0.77 |
| Potassium chloride | 0.12 |
| Disodium EDTA | 0.05 |
| Benzalkonium chloride | 0.01 |
| HCl and/or NaOH | pH 7.2-7.5 |
| Purified water | q.s. to 100% |

15

| FORMULATIO | N 2 |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Ingredient | Amount (wt %) |
| Compound 6 (Table 1) | 0.01 |
| Monobasic sodium phosphate | 0.05 |
| Dibasic sodium phosphate | 0.15 |
| (anhydrous) | |
| Sodium chloride | 0.75 |
| Disodium EDTA | 0.01 |
| Benzalkonium chloride | . 0.02 |
| Polysorbate 80 | 0.15 |
| HCl and/or NaOH | pH 7.3-7.4 |
| Purified water | q.s.to 100% |

| FORMULATION | N 3 | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------|
| Ingredient | Amount (wt %) | 20 |
| Compound 7 (Table 1) | 0.001 | |
| Dextran 70 | 0.1 | |
| Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose | 0.5 | |
| Monobasic sodium phosphate | . 0.05 | |
| Dibasic sodium phosphate (anhydrous) | 0.15 | . 25 |
| Sodium chloride | 0.75 | |
| Disodium EDTA | 0.05 | |
| Benzalkonium chloride | 0.01 | |
| NaOH and/or HCl | pH 7.3-7.4 | |
| Purified water | q.s. to 100% | 30 |

| FORMULATION 4 | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| Ingredient | Amount (wt %) | |
| Compound 8 (Table 1) | 0.003 | |
| Monobasic sodium phosphate | 0.05 | |
| Dibasic sodium phosphate (anhydrous) | . 0.15 | |
| Sodium chloride | 0.75 | |
| Disodium EDTA | 0.05 | |
| Benzalkonium chloride | 0.01 | |
| HCl and/or NaOH | pH 7.3-7.4 | |
| Purified water | q.s. to 100% | |

The invention has been described by reference to certain preferred embodiments; however, it should be understood 50 that it may be embodied in other specific forms or variations thereof without departing from its spirit or essential characteristics. The embodiments described above are therefore considered to be illustrative in all respects and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description.

. What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating glaucoma and ocular hypertension which comprises topically administering to the affected eye a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the absolute stereochemical structure $_{65}$ straight chain or branched acyl; and $R_2=R_3=H$. of the following formula (IV), and being substantially free of the enantiomer of said compound:

$$OR_9$$
 X
 R_3
 OR_1
 OR_{11}
 OR_{11}
 OR_{12}
 OR_{13}
 OR_{14}
 OR_{15}
 OR_{15}

wherein:

 R_1 =H; C_1 - C_{12} straight-chain or branched alkyl; C_1 - C_{12} straight-chain or branched acyl; C3-C3 cycloalkyl; or a cationic salt moiety;

R₂, R₃ =H, or C₁-C₅ straight-chain or branched alkyl; or R₂ and R₃ taken together may represent O;

X=O, S, or CH2;

represents any combination of a single bond, or a cis or trans double bond for the alpha (upper) chain; and a single bond or trans double bond for the omega (lower) chain:

R₉=H, C₁-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C1-C10 straight-chain or branched acyl;

R₁₁=H, C₁-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C1-C10 straight-chain or branched acyl;

Y=O; or H and OR₁₅ in either configuration wherein R₁₅=H, C₁-C₁₀ straightchain or branched alkyl, or C1-C10 straight-chain or branched acyl; and

Z=Cl or CF₃;

with the proviso that when R₂ and R₃ taken together represent O, then R₁=C₁-C₁₂ straight-chain or branched acyl; and when R₂=R₃=H, then R₁ = a cationic salt moiety;

with the further proviso that the following compound be excluded:

cyclopentane heptenol-5-cis-2-(3-ahydroxy-4-mchlorophenoxy-1-transbutenyl)-3,5 dihydroxy, [1α, 2β,

2. The method of claim 1, wherein for the compound (IV): R₂, R₃ taken together represent O;

X=CH₂;

represents a cis double bond for the alpha (upper) chain and a trans double bond for the omega (lower) chain;

R₉ and R₁₁-H; and

Y=OH in the alpha configuration and H, in the beta configuration.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein for the compound (IV): Z=CF₃.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein: $R_2 = R_3 = H$, or R_2 and R_3 taken together represent 0; X=0 or CH_2 ; $R_9 = R_{11} = H$;

Y=H and OR₁₅; and R₁₅=H.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein: R₁=H, C₁-C₁₂ straight chain or branched alkyl or cationic salt moiety; and R2 and R₃ taken together represent O.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is selected from the group consisting of 3-oxacloprostenol, 13,14-dihydrofluprostenol, and their pharmaceutically acceptable esters and salts.

7. The method of claim 4, wherein: $R_1 = H$ or $C_1 - C_{12}$

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the compound formula (IV) is 13,14dihydrocloprostenol pivaloate.

The method of claim 1, wherein between about 0.01 and about 1000 μg/eye of the compound is administered.
 The method of claim 9, wherein between about 0.1

10. The method of claim 9, wherein between about 0.1 and about 100 µg/eye of the compound is administered.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein between about 0.1 and about 10 μ g/eye of the compound is administered.

12. A topical ophthalmic composition for the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension comprising an ophthalmically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the absolute stereochemical structure of the following formula (IV), and being substantially free of the enantiomer of said compound:

wherein:

R₁=H; C₁-C₁₂ straight-chain or branched alkyl; C₁-C₁₂ straight-chain or branched acyl; C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl; or a 25 cationic salt moiety;

R₂, R₃=H, or C₁-C₅ straight-chain or branched alkyl; or R₂ and R₃ taken together may represent O; X=O, S, or CH₂;

or trans double bond for the alpha (upper) chain; and a single bond or trans double bond for the omega (lower) chain;

 R_9 =H, C_1 - C_{10} straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C_1 - C_{10} straight-chain or branched acyl;

R_{1,1}=H, C₁-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or C₁-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched acyl;

Y=O; or H and OR₁₅ in either configuration wherein R₁₅=H, C₁-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched alkyl, or 40 C₁-C₁₀ straight-chain or branched acyl; and

Z=Cl or CF₃; with the proviso that when R_2 and R_3 taken together represent O, then $R_1 = C_1 - C_{12}$ straight-chain or branched acyl; and when $R_2 = R_3 = H$, then $R_1 = a$ cationic salt moiety; and

with the further proviso that the following compound be excluded:

cyclopentane heptenol-5-cis-2-(3- μ hydroxy4-m-chlorophenoxy-11-transbutenyl)-3,5 dihydroxy, [1 $_{\alpha}$, 2 $_{\beta}$, 3 $_{\alpha}$, 5 $_{\alpha}$].

13. The composition of claim 12, wherein for the compound (IV):

R₂, R₃ taken together represent O;

X=CH₂;

--- represents a cis double bond for the alpha (upper) chain and a trans double bond for the omega (lower) chain;

R₉ and R₁₁=H; and

Y-OH in the alpha configuration and H in the beta configuration.

14. The composition of claim 13, wherein for the compound (IV): Z- CF_3 .

15. The composition of claim 12, wherein: $R_2=R_3=H$, or R_2 and R_3 taken together represent O; X=O or CH₂; $R_9=R_{11}=H$; Y=H and OR₁₅; and $R_{15}=H$.

16. The composition of claim 15, wherein: R_1 =H, C_1 - C_{12} straight chain or branched alkyl, or cationic salt moiety; and R_2 and R_3 taken together represent O.

17. The composition of claim 16, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is selected from the group consisting of 3-oxacloprostenol, 13,14-dihydrofluprostenol, and their pharmaceutically acceptable esters and salts.

18. The composition of claim 15, wherein: R_1 =H or C_1 - C_{12} straight chain or branched acyl; and R_2 = R_3 =H.

19. The composition of claim 18, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is dihydrocloprostenol pivaloate.

20. The composition of claim 12, wherein the concentration of the compound of formula (IV) is between about 0.0003 and about 0.3 wt %.

21. The composition of claim 20, wherein the concentration of the compound of formula (IV) is between about 0.0003 and about 0.3 wt %.

22. The composition of claim 21, wherein the concentration of the compound of formula (IV) is between about 0.003 and about 0.03 wt %.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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In re Application of Klimko et al.

Serial No. 08/917,795

Filed: August 21, 1997

Examiner: R. Raymond

Group Art Unit: 1611

For: Use of Cloprostenol and Fluprostenol Analogues

To Treat Glaucoma and Ocular Hypertension



Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Alcon Laboratories, Inc. ("Alcon") is the owner of the entire interest in the above-identified patent application and related United States Patent Nos. 5,510,383 (issued April 23, 1996) and 5,665,773 (issued September 9, 1997), as demonstrated by the attached assignment documents and notices of recordation for application Serial No. 08/917,795. The present application, the '773 patent, and the '383 patent are derived from USSN 08/101,598 filed on August 3, 1993 (now abandoned).

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Respectfully submitted,

ALCON LABORATORIES, INC.

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PLEASE REVIEW ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS NOTICE. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS RECORDATION NOTICE REFLECTS THE DATA PRESENT IN THE PATENT ASSIGNMENT PROCESSING SYSTEM. IF YOU SHOULD FIND ANY ERRORS OR QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS NOTICE, YOU MAY CONTACT THE EMPLOYEE WHOSE NAME APPEARS ON THIS NOTICE AT 703-308-9723. PLEASE SEND REQUEST FOR CORRECTION TO: U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE, ASSIGNMENT BRANCH, NORTH TOWER BUILDING, SUITE 10C35, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

ASSIGNOR:

KLIMKO, PETER G.

ASSIGNOR:

BISHOP, JOHN E.

ASSIGNOR:

SALLEE, VERNEY L.

DOC DATE: 07/26/94

DOC DATE: 07/26/94

DOC DATE: 07/26/94

RECORDATION DATE: 09/21/94 NUMBER OF PAGES 004 REEL/FRAME 7143/0817

DIGEST: ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNORS INTEREST

ASSIGNEE:

ALCON LABORATORIES, INC. PATENT DEPARTMENT, MC Q-148 6201 SOUTH FREEWAY FORT WORTH, TX 76134-2099

SERIAL NUMBER PATENT NUMBER

8-280681

FILING DATE 07/26/94 ISSUE DATE 00/00/00

EXAMINER/PARALEGAL ASSIGNMENT BRANCH

ASSIGNMENT/CERTIFICATION SERVICES DIVISION

| FORM PTO-1595 1-31-92 | | IS ONLY | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF C | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| To the Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Tradema | rks: Please record t | e attached original doc | uments or copy thereof | |
| 1. Name of conveying party(ies): | . (| Address of receiving | party(ies): | |
| Peter G. Klimko John E. Bishop | . • | Name: | Alcon Laboratories, Inc. | |
| Verney L. Sallee | | Internal Address: | Patent Department, MC Q-148 | <u> </u> |
| Additional name(s) of conveying party(ies) attached? | Yes XNo | · | | |
| 3. Nature of conveyance: | | | | |
| Assignment | Merger | | | |
| Security Agreement | Change of Name | Street Address: | 6201 South Freeway | |
| Other | | | | |
| Execution Date: July 26: 1994 | | City: Fort | Worth State: TX ZIP: 7613 | 4-2099 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Additional name(s | & address(es) attached? Yes | J _{No} |
| 4. Application number(s) or patent number(s): | | | | |
| If this document is being filed together with a new application, the execution date of the application is: | | | | |
| A. Patent Application No.(s) | | B. Patent No.(s) | | |
| 08/280.681 | • | | | |
| Additional numbers attached? Yes XNo | | | | |
| 5. Name and address of party to whom correspondence of document should be mailed: | concerning | 6/ Total number of a | pplications and patents involved: | |
| Name: Julie J. L. Cheng | _ | | · | = |
| Internal Address: Patent Dept., MC Q-148 | | 7. Total fee (37 CFF | 3 3.41)\$_40.00 | |
| ALCON LABORATORIES, INC. | | Enclosed | | : : : |
| <u></u> | | l | | <u>ာ</u> |
| Authorized to be charged to deposit account | | | | |
| Street Address: <u>6201 South Freeway</u> | | 8. Deposit account i | number: | |
| | | 01-0682 | | • |
| City: Fort Worth State: TX_ZIP: 76134-2099 (Attach duplicate copy of this page if paying by deposit account) | | | | |
| TW11454 10/03/94 09280/01 | | | | |
| 9. Statement and signature. | 1024000) | 112-0592 | - 110 - 501 - 4 - COLIT - | |
| To the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing information is true and correct and any attached copy is a true copy of the original document. | | | | |
| | V/// | | ald lad | |
| Julie J. L. Cheng Name of Person Signing Signature | · . | -/ | / | |
| | // | · | Total number of pages including of | cover sheet ~ |
| | | L • | | one (1) |
| CMB No. 0651-0011 (exp. 4/94) | | | | 12 |
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| Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks | | | | |
| Box Assignments Washington, D.C. 20231 | | | | |
| Public burden reporting for this sample cover sheet is estimated to average about 30 minutes per document to be recorded, including time for reviewing the | | | | |
| document and gathering the data needed, and completing and reviewing the sample cover sheet. Send comments regarding this burden estimate to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Office of information Systems, PK2-1000C, Washington, D.C. 20231, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork | | | | |
| Reduction Project (0651-0011), Washington, D.C. 20503. | | | | |

ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS I am a below named inventor of the invention entitled:

"USE OF CLOPROSTENOL AND FLUPROSTENOL ANALOGUES TO TREAT GLAUCOMA AND OCULAR HYPERTENSION "

and described in a United States Patent Application filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on <u>July 26, 1994</u>, and further identified by Attorney Docket No. **1407**.

WHEREAS, ALCON LABORATORIES, INC., a company organized under the laws of Delaware and having a place of business at 6201 South Freeway, Fort Worth, Texas, 76134, is desirous of acquiring the entire right, title and interest in and to said invention and to any and all Letters Patent of the United States and foreign countries which may be obtained therefor;

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, I do hereby sell, assign and transfer to ALCON LABORATORIES, INC., its legal representatives, successors, and assigns, the entire right, title and interest in and to said invention as set forth in the above-mentioned application, and in and to any and all patents of the United States and foreign countries which may be issued for said invention;

UPON SAID CONSIDERATIONS, I hereby agree that I will not execute any writing or do any act whatsoever conflicting with these presents, and that I will, at any time upon request, without further or additional consideration but at the expense of said assignee, execute such additional assignments and other writings and do such additional acts as said assignee may deem necessary or desirable to perfect the assignee's enjoyment of this grant and render all necessary assistance in making application for and obtaining original, divisional, reexamined, reissued, or other Letters Patent of the United States or of any and all foreign countries on said invention and in enforcing any rights in action accruing as a result of such applications or patents, said assistance to include my cooperation in all

prosecution associated with obtaining such applications or patents and my provision of testimony in any proceedings or transactions involving such applications or patents, it being understood that the foregoing covenant and agreement shall bind, and inure to the benefit of, the assigns and legal representatives of assignor and assignee.

AND I request the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to issue any Letters Patent of the United States which may be issued for said invention to said ALCON LABORATORIES, INC., its legal representatives, successors or assigns, as the sole owner of the entire right, title and interest in said patent and the invention covered thereby.

| Full name of inventor: | Peter G. Klimko |
|---|--|
| Inventor's Signature: | Peter D. Klimk |
| Date: | 7/22/94 |
| Residence/Post Office Address: | 5301 Overton Ridge, #1206 |
| | Ft. Worth, Texas 76132 |
| Citizenship: | United States |
| STATE OF TEXAS § | |
| COUNTY OF TARRANT § | |
| Peter G. Klimko, to me known to be the | 19 , before me personally appeared ne person named in and who executed the to me he executed the same for the uses and |
| PHYLISS A. EWING NOTARY PUBLIC State of Texas Comm. Exp. 10-03-96 | y Public - |

| Full name of inventor: | John E. Bishop |
|--|---|
| Inventor's Signature: | Johns. Rishop |
| Date: | 22 9014 1994 |
| Residence/Post Office Address: | 18 Chadwick Circle, Apt. B |
| | Nashua, New Hampshire 03062 |
| Citizenship: | United States |
| STATE OF TEXAS § | |
| COUNTY OF TARRANT § | |
| above instrument, and acknowledged to purposes therein set forth. PHYLISS A. EWING NOTARY PUBLIC | 1994 before me personally appeared person named in and who executed the o me he executed the same for the uses and y Public |
| Full name of inventor: | Verney L. Sallee |
| Inventor's Signature: | Viruy L. Sallee |
| Date: | July 29, 1994 |
| Residence/Post Office Address: | 304 Diamond Lane |
| ř | Burleson, Texas 76023 |
| Citizenship: | United States |
| STATE OF TEXAS § | |
| COUNTY OF TARRANT § | |
| On this <u>25th</u> day of <u>Verney L. Sallee</u> , to me known to be the above instrument, and acknowledged to purposes therein set forth. | 19 94, before me personally appeared ne person hamed in and who executed the o me he executed the same for the uses and |
| PHYLISS A. EWING NOTARY PUBLIC State of Texas Comm. Exp. 10-03-96 | Y Public PAPENT AND TRADEMARK |



PTAS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office
ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND COMMISSIONER
OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

JUNE 06, 1997

ALCON LABORATORIES, INC. BARRY L. COPELAND PATENT DEPARTMENT (Q-148) 6201 SOUTH FREEWAY FORT WORTH, TX 76134-2099



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE NOTICE OF RECORDATION OF ASSIGNMENT DOCUMENT

THE ENCLOSED DOCUMENT HAS BEEN RECORDED BY THE ASSIGNMENT DIVISION OF THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE. A COMPLETE MICROFILM COPY IS AVAILABLE AT THE ASSIGNMENT SEARCH ROOM ON THE REEL AND FRAME NUMBER REFERENCED BELOW.

PLEASE REVIEW ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS NOTICE. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS RECORDATION NOTICE REFLECTS THE DATA PRESENT IN THE PATENT AND TRADEMARK ASSIGNMENT SYSTEM. IF YOU SHOULD FIND ANY ERRORS OR HAVE QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS NOTICE, YOU MAY CONTACT THE EMPLOYEE WHOSE NAME APPEARS ON THIS NOTICE AT 703-308-9723. PLEASE SEND REQUEST FOR CORRECTION TO: U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE, ASSIGNMENT DIVISION, BOX ASSIGNMENTS, NORTH TOWER BUILDING, SUITE 10C35, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231.

RECORDATION DATE: 04/25/1997

REEL/FRAME: 8467/0681 NUMBER OF PAGES: 3

Washington, D.C. 20231

BRIEF: ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNOR'S INTEREST (SEE DOCUMENT FOR DETAILS).

ASSIGNOR:

ZINKE, PAUL W.

DOC DATE: 04/21/1997

ASSIGNEE:

ALCON LABORATORIES, INC. 6201 SOUTH FREEWAY FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76134

SERIAL NUMBER: 08769293

PATENT NUMBER:

FILING DATE: 12/18/1996

ISSUE DATE:

KEITH GOODE, EXAMINER ASSIGNMENT DIVISION OFFICE OF PUBLIC RECORDS RECEIVE

| FORM PTO-1595 1-31-92 |
|------------------------------|
| To the Honorable Commissione |
| 1 Name of conveying partyles |

04-29-1997

| 4 COVER | SHEET |
|---------|-------|
| ONLY | : |

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office original documents or copy thereof

100403899

| Name of conveying party(ie | es): Paul W. | Zinke |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------|

Additional name(s) of conveying party(ies) attached? ☐ Yes X No.

3. Nature of conveyance:

X Assignment

□ Merger

□ Security Agreement

Change of Name

□ Other

16-38-41

Execution Date: April 21, 1997

Name:

2. Name and address of receiving party(ies):

Alcon Laboratories, Inc.,

Address:

6201 South Freeway Fort Worth, Texas 76134

Additional name(s) & address(es) attached?

Yes

4. Application number(s) or patent number(s):

If this document is being filed together with a new application, the execution date of the application is:

A. Patent Application No.(s)

08/769,293

B. Patent No.(s)

Additional numbers attached?

Yes X No

5. Name and address of party to whom correspondence concerning document should be mailed:

Barry L. Copeland

Internal Address:

Patent Department (Q-148)

ALCON LABORATORIES, INC.

Street Address:

6201 South Freeway

Fort Worth State: TX ZIP: 76134-2099

6. Total number of applications and patents involved:

7. Total fee (37 CFR 3.41).

□ Enclosed

X Authorized to be charged to deposit account

8. Deposit account number:

01-0682

(Attach duplicate copy of this page if paying by deposit account)

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Statement and signature.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing information is true and correct and any attached copy is a true copy of the original document.

Barry L. Copeland Name of Person Signing

Docket 1560

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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks **Box Assignments** Washington, D.C. 20231

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ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS I am a below named inventor of the invention entitled:

USE OF CLOPROSTENOL AND FLUPROSTENOL ANALOGUES TO TREAT GLAUCOMA AND OCULAR HYPERTENSION

and described in a United States Patent Application filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on December 18, 1996, Serial No. 08/769,293 and further identified by Attorney Docket No. 1407A; and

WHEREAS, ALCON LABORATORIES, INC., a company organized under the laws of Delaware and having a place of business at 6201 South Freeway, Fort Worth, Texas, 76134, is desirous of acquiring the entire right, title and interest in and to said invention and to any and all Letters Patent of the United States and foreign countries which may be obtained therefor;

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, I do hereby sell, assign and transfer to ALCON LABORATORIES, INC., its legal representatives, successors, and assigns, the entire right, title and interest in and to said invention as set forth in the above-mentioned application, and in and to any and all patents of the United States and foreign countries which may be issued for said invention;

UPON SAID CONSIDERATIONS, I hereby agree that I will not execute any writing or do any act whatsoever conflicting with these presents, and that I will, at any time upon request, without further or additional consideration but at the expense of said assignee, execute such additional assignments and other writings and do such additional acts as said assignee may deem necessary or desirable to perfect the assignee's enjoyment of this grant and render all necessary assistance in making application for and obtaining original, divisional, continuation-in-part, reexamined,

reissued, or other Letters Patent of the United States or of any and all foreign countries on said invention and in enforcing any rights in action accruing as a result of such applications or patents, said assistance to include my cooperation in all prosecution associated with obtaining such applications or patents and my provision of testimony in any proceedings or transactions involving such applications or patents, it being understood that the foregoing covenant and agreement shall bind, and inure to the benefit of, the assigns and legal representatives of assignor and assignee.

AND I request the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to issue any Letters Patent of the United States which may be issued for said invention to said ALCON LABORATORIES, INC., its legal representatives, successors or assigns, as the sole owner of the entire right, title and interest in said patent and the invention covered thereby.

| Full name of inventor: | PAUL W. ZINKE |
|--|--|
| Inventor's signature: | Paul W. Zuhe |
| Date: | April 21, 01997 |
| Residence and Post Office | 4129 Willow Way Road |
| Address: | Fort Worth, Texas 76133 |
| Citizenship: | United States |
| | |
| STATE OF TEXAS § | |
| COUNTY OF TARRANT | |
| On this day of appeared PAUL W. ZINKE, to me known to be the above instrument, and acknowledged to m and purposes therein set forth. | e the person named in and who executed e he/she executed the same for the uses |
| Atty Docket 1407A | Notary Public |
| | |

DAYYM FEDYFIJAK MY COMHUSSION EXPIRES

ATTACHMENT C

.IND 51,000

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996



AMENDMENTS VOLUME 1

- 1 Jul 08, 1996 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT ON 6/28/96. 51,000 ASSIGNED.
- 2 Jul 17, 1996 001: EXPLANATION OF DATA UNDER HEADING "% CHANGE FROM BASELINE".
- 3 Aug 15, 1996 001: AMENDMENT TO C-96-52; CHANGE IN ENTRANCE CRITERIA; CHANGE IN TESTING SCHEDULE & ADDITIONAL SAFETY PARAMETERS.
- 4 Oct 15, 1996 002: NEW HPLC ASSAY; REVISION IN SPECIFICATION FOR NEWLY IDENTIFIED IMPURITIES.
- 5 Mar 21, 1997 003: NEW PROTOCOL C-97-02 SAFETY STUDY: CAINE, EVANS. LAIBOVITZ, MORRIS, MUNDORF, WALTERS AND WILLIAMS INVESTIGATORS.
- 6 Apr 08, 1997 004: CHANGE TO POLYOXYL 40 CASTOR OIL; PP CLOSURES.
- 7 May 02, 1997 005: ADD R.H. STEWART AS INVESTIGATOR FOR C-97-02.
- 8 Jun 17, 1997 006: REQUEST FOR END OF PHASE 2 MEETING.
- 9 Aug 21, 1997 007: ANNUAL REPORT

CONTINUED IN VOLUME 2

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 2

- 1 Sep 11, 1997 008: TR119:38520:0896 REQUESTED IN FULL (SUMMARIZED IN ANNUAL REPORT). 2 OTHER TR'S REQUESTED ARE NOT COMPLETE.
- 2 Sep 16, 1997 009: END OF PHASE II BRIEFING PACKET & PRE-IND BRIEFING PACKET FOR HPB.

CONTINUED IN VOLUME 3

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 3

1 Dec 18, 1997 SN:010 PROTOCOL C-97-71 FOR PHASE III STUDY. INVESTI-GATORS: BEEHLER, CAINE, MANDELL, ROTBERG, SCHENKER, STEVENSON, STEWART, WASSERSTROM, WILLIAMS, SALL.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 4

Jan 14, 1998 SN011: ADDITION OF 14 INVESTIGATORS TO C-97-71. CALDWELL, CAMPBELL, CAMRAS, DEHNING, EVANS, HENRY, MORRISON, MUNDORF, ORENGO-NANIA, SALL, SHARPE, SHIN, STEWART & STILES.

IND 51.000

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 5

- 1 Feb 04, 1998 SN012: ADDITION OF 8 INVESTIGATORS TO C-97-71. R.LEWIS. P.NETLAND, G.THORNE, D.DAY, P.SIDOTI, R.STURM, W.MARCH & M.WEISS.
- 2 Feb 18, 1998 SN:013 NEW SAFETY & EFFICACY STUDY C-97-72. INVESTIGATORS BROTHERMAN, DIETLEIN, FRIEDMAN, LAIBOVITZ, MCMENEMY. SIMMONS & WALTERS.
- 3 Feb 19, 1998 SN:014 NEW INVESTIGATORS TO C-97-71 ASSIL, CHURNER & DUBINER.
- 4 Feb 27, 1998 SN:015 NEW PROTOCOL C-97-73 & NEW INVESTIGATORS:
 BEARMAN, CHOPRA, COX, LUO, SALL & WALTERS.
 NEW INVESTIGATORS TO C-97-72: CATHERINE BIRT, NEERU GUPTA.
- 5 Feb 27, 1998 SN:016 IND SAFETY REPORT FINDINGS OF TERATOGENICITY.
- 6 Mar 03, 1998 SN:017 NEW INVESTIGATORS TO C-97-73...H.DOYLE, D.HALL, M.PORIAS, J.ROBERTS, J.WHITSETT.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 6

1 Mar 06, 1998 SN:018 IND AMENDMENT A)INFO SUPPORTING CHIROSCIENCE AS MFG;
B) REVISED SPECS/UPDATED TEST METHODS FOR DRUG SUBSTANCE;
C) Q/Q FORMULAE; D) REVISED & UPDATED TESTS & SPECS BEING APPLIED TO CLIN.STUDIES; E) ID OF PKG MATERIALS BEING USED IN PHASE III PROGRAM.

2 Mar 09, 1998 SN:019 UPDATED CLINICAL INVESTIGATOR'S BROCHURE.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 7

- Mar 18, 1998 SN:020 ADDING INVESTIGATORS: C9771: GALIN, MARES, SILVER-STONE, SMITH. C9772: CACIOPPO, GREENIDGE, LAMPING, MCCURDY, MCMAHON, REINSTEIN, ROBIN, SHIELDS, THATCHER, WHITSON. C9773: ATLAS, CHARLTON, CRAVEN, HELMS, HURVITZ, KAUFMAN, KRUG, LEVY, MITCHELL, NELSON, PATCHETT, ROTHBERG, STEWART, STURM, TAUBER.
- 2 Apr 08, 1998 SN:021 ADD INVESTIGATORS TO C-97-72: COHEN, JOOS, TERRY, KATZMAN, LOPATYNSKY, PILCHARD AND SERLE.
- 3 Apr 10, 1998 SN:022 ADDING INVESTIGATOR TO C-97-73: R.A. LAIBOVITZ
- 4 Apr 22. 1998 SN:023 PROTOCOL C-97-71 ADDING INVESTIGATORS: J. BOKOSKY, R. STAMPER, M. KOTTLER, M. WEITZMAN, AND J. SPADAFORA.
- 5 Apr 22, 1998 SN:024 C-97-72 ADDING CROS': GAYNELL PILCHER, BEVERLY MILLER, LINDA SINCLAIR, VICKI RANDOLPH, & SUHAIL SAFFO.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

Jul 28, 1998

Aug 04, 1998

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 8 PROTOCOL C-97-72 NEW INVESTIGATORS -- LEHRER, May 12, 1998 SN:025 PICKETT, RICE AND ROSANELLI. C-97-72 ADDING KARIM F.DAMJI AS INVESTIGATOR IN May 12, 1998 SN:026 CANADA. 3. May 18, 1998 C-97-73 - ADDING DAVID P.TINGEY AS INVESTIGATOR IN SN:027 CANADA. SN:028 AMENDMENT TO C-97-73 RESTRICTS LOWER AGE IN INCLUSION May 28, 1998 CRITERIA TO AGE 18 [APPLIES TO CANADIAN INVESTIGATORS ONLY]. SN:029 2 AMENDMENTS TO C-97-72. ONE RESTRICTS LOWER AGE IN INCLUSION CRITERIA TO 18 FOR CANADIAN INVESTIGATORS ONLY. 5 Jun 10, 1998 AND THE SECOND ADDS DEAN CARLSON, RONALD FELLMAN, AND PAUL MICHELSON TO US STUDY. Jun 15: 1998 SN:030 C-97-73 ADDING INVESTIGATORS, B.FRANCIS, R.FELLMAN. E.G.ROSANELLI, D.STEVENSON, G.THORNE, & B.WESTON. 7 Jul 14, 1998 SN:031 ADD R.M. FELDMAN & W.W. MCMULLEN AS INVESTIGATORS TO

PROTOCOL C-97-73.

CONTINUED IN AMENDMENTS VOLUME 9

SN:032 ADD TODD SEVERIN AS INVESTIGATOR TO C-97-71.

SN:033: ADD R.FELDMAN AS INVESTIGATOR TO C-97-71.

ADD M.BURKE, M.BERNSTEIN, T.CROLEY & J.BACHARACH TO C-97-72.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 9

1 Aug 07, 1998 SN:034 NEW PROTOCOL C-97-77 AND INVESTIGATORS: BIRT, CARLSON, DAMJI, DIETLEIN, GREENIDGE, GUPTA, JOOS, LAMPING, LEHRER, MCCURDY, MCMAHON, SIMMONS, BROTHERMAN, BURKE. CACIOPPO, CROLEY, FELLMAN, FRIEDMAN, KATZMAN, LOPATYNSKI, MICHELSON, PICKETT, RICE, ROBIN, ROSANELLI, TERRY, BACHARACH BERNSTEIN, MONTGOMERY, PILCHARD, REINSTEIN, SHIELDS, THATCHER, WALTERS, WHITSON. (35).

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 10

- 1 Aug 11, 1998 SN:035 C-97-73 ADD NEW INVESTIGATORS: DONALD BROTHERMAN, ROBERT CAINE, DOUGLAS DAY, RAYMOND HERNANDEZ, JEFFREY WASSERSTROM AND MARK WEISS.
- Sep 04, 1998 SN:036 C-97-77 ADDING NEW INVESTIGATORS: ATLAS, BEARMAN, BOKOWSKY, CAIN, CALDWELL, CAMRAS, CANTOR, CHURNER, CHOPRA, COS, CRAVEN, DAY, DUBINER, DEHNING, DOYLE, EVANS, FELLMAN, FRANCIS, GALIN, GOROVOY, HALL, HELMS, HENRY, HURVITZ, KAUFMAN, KOTTLER, LEWIS, LUO, MANDELL, MARCH, MARES, MCMULLEN, MITCHELL, MUNDORF, NELSON, NETLAND, OLANDER, ORENGO-NANIA, PATCHETT, PORIAS, RIPKIN, ROTHBERG, ROTBERG, SALL, SCHENKER, SEVERIN, SHARPE, SHIN, SIDOTI, SILVERSTONE, SMITH, SPADAFORA, STEWART, STEWART, STILES, TAUBER, THORNE, TINGEY, WASSERSTROM, WEISS, WEITZMAN, WILLIAMS, WALTERS, WHITSETT.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 11

1 Sep 22, 1998 SN:037 C-97-73 NEW INVESTIGATORS: HARVEY DUBINER, RICHARD LEWIS, SILVIA ORENGO-NANIA, MICHAEL ROTBERG, HOWARD SCHENKER AND ROBERT WILLIAMS.

IND 51.000

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 12

1 Oct 13, 1998 SN:038 ANNUAL REPORT, JULY 97 TO JULY 31,98. (VOL 1 OF 2)

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 13

1 Oct 13, 1998 SN:038 ANNUAL REPORT, JULY 97 TO JULY 31,98. (VOL 2 OF 2)

IND 51.000

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 14

- 1 Nov 10, 1998 SN:039 C-97-72, 2 ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATORS, WIRTH & OLIVIER.
- 2 Dec 07, 1998 SN:040 AMENDMENT NO.2 WILL INCREASE NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIONAL SITES & REVISE STUDY ROSTER TO REFLECT ALCON EMPLOYEES. ADD H.CHOPRA & L.ROSENBERG AS NEW INVESTIGATORS.
- 3 Dec 16, 1998 SN:041 ADD INVESTIGATOR WILLIAM E. LARGOMARSINO.
- 4 Dec 18, 1998 SN:042 ADD INVESTIGATOR MARC L. WEITZMAN.
- 5 Feb 01, 1999 SN:043: REQUESTING SUBMISSION OF TRADENAME "TRAVATAN"
- 6 Mar 10, 1999 SN:044 ADDITION OF 2 CROS TO C-97-72 PILCHER & MCNEY.
- 7 Mar 19, 1999 SN:045 ADDITION OF PROF. NORDMANN (FRANCE) TO C-97-77.
- 8 Mar 19, 1999 SN:046 NEW PROTOCOL C-98-09 IN MEXICO.
- 9 Mar 26, 1999 SN:047 C-97-77 FRANCE...NEW INVESTIGATORS: DENIS, BRON, LESIUR, BECHETOILLE, GEORGE, LACHKAR, FERRATON, KRETZ.
- 10 Apr 09, 1999 SN:048 NEW PROTOCOL C-99-08. INVESTIGATOR: DR. LAURENT.
- 11 Apr 21, 1999 SN:049 NEW PROTOCOL C-99-18, NEW INVESTIGATORS: J.DIETLEIN, R. HERNANDEZ, J. MONTGOMERY, AND K. SALL.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

Apr 08, 1999

May 18, 1999

May 24, 1999

Jun 09, 1999

Jun 09, 1999

2

3

5

| VOLUME 15 | | |
|---|--|--|
| REQUEST FROM FDA FOR INFORMATION ON THE MEXICO STUDY, PROTOCOL C-98-09. | | |
| SN:050 RESPONSE TO FDA ON MEXICO STUDY C-98-09. | | |
| COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM THE FDA MEDICAL REVIEWER REGARDING THE PROTOCOL. | | |
| SN:051 ADDITION OF DR. PACZKA-ZAPATA IN MEXICO. | | |

SN:052 AMENDMENT TO PROTOCOL C-99-18 EXTENDING PHASE II OF

- THE STUDY BY AN ADDITIONAL TWO WEEKS.

 6 Jul 07, 1999 SN:053 CHEMISTRY INFORMATION AMENDMENT: MEDIA FILLS FOR INITIAL STARTUP OF LINE D USING OVAL BOTTLE.
- 7 Jul 16, 1999 SN:054 AMENDMENT TO PROTOCOL C-98-09 PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE REFRIGERATION.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

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AMENDMENTS VOLUME 16

1 Sep 27, 1999 SN:055 VOLUME 1 OF 4 OF THE 1999 IND ANNUAL REPORT.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

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AMENDMENTS VOLUME 17

1 Sep 27, 1999 SN:055 VOLUME 2 OF 4 OF THE 1999 IND ANNUAL REPORT.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

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AMENDMENTS VOLUME 18

1 Sep 27, 1999 SN:055 VOLUME 3 OF 4 OF THE 1999 IND ANNUAL REPORT.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 19

1 Sep 27, 1999 SN:055 VOLUME 4 OF 4 OF THE 1999 IND ANNUAL REPORT.

IND 51.000

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 20

- 1 Jan 14, 2000 SN:056 C-97-77 DR. TEUS IN SPAIN, NEW INVESTIGATOR.
- 2 Mar 02, 2000 SN:058 EARLY DRAFT LABELING TO SUPPORT REVIEW OF TRAVATAN.
- 3 Feb 25, 2000 SN:057 REQUESTING SUBMISSION OF TRADENAME 'TRAVATAN'.
- Apr 12. 2000 SN:059 NEW PROTOCOL C-99-97. PHASE I STUDY TO CHARACTERIZE THE STEADY STATE PLASMA PHARMACOKINETICS AND ITS ACID METABOLITE.

 ALSO, AMENDMENT #1 AND INVESTIGATOR THOMAS MARBURY.

 ALSO, AMENDING IND TO ADD CRO KENDRA BLEVINS TO C-97-71, C-97-72 AND C-97-73.
- 5 Apr 20, 2000 SN:060 REQUEST FOR PRE-NDA MEETING.
- 6 Apr 24, 2000 SN:061 BRIEFING PACKETS (AND ELECTRONIC COPY) FOR PRE-NDA MEETING SENT TO PUGLISI AND DOCUMENT CONTROL ROOM.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 21

- 1 May 19, 2000 SN:062 NEW PROTOCOL C-00-11 JAPANESE STUDY IN HAWAII. SAFETY & IOL EFFICACY.
- 2 May 25, 2000 SN:063 NEW PROTOCOL C-00-15 JAPANESE STUDY IN HAWAII. PHARMACOKINETIC STUDY WITH AND WITHOUT DIGITAL PUNCTAL OCCLUSION.
- 3 Jun 05, 2000 SN:064 NEW PROTOCOL C-00-05. PHASE I STUDY RE: URINARY EXCRETION AFTER ADMINISTRATION OF 0.004% IN SUBJECTS WITH NORMAL HEPATIC FUNCTION COMPARED TO THOSE WITH IMPAIRED.
- 4 Jun 22, 2000 SN:065 AMENDMENT NO.1 TO C-00-15 ADDS 3 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES RE: THE COLLECTION OF SPECIMENS FOR TESTING.
- 5 Aug 02, 2000 TELEPHONE CALL FROM TONY CARRERAS. FDA INTENDS TO AUDIT 4 U.S. INVESTIGATORS. C.BEEHLER C97-71; W.PILCHARD AND R.SHIELDS C-97-72; & T.WALTERS C97-73.
- 6 Aug 15, 2000 SN:066 AMENDMENT #2 TO C-00-11. WILL CAPTURE FOLLOW-UP SAFETY LAB RESULTS.
- 7 Sep 06, 2000 SN:067 AMENDMENT 1 ADDED TO C-00-11 TO CAPTURE ADDT'L SAFETY LABORATORY PARAMETERS ON VISIT DAYS 0,3,8.

IND 51,000.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 22

1 Sep 22, 2000 SN:068 VOLUME 1 OF 3 OF THE 2000 IND ANNUAL REPORT.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 23

1 Sep 22, 2000 SN:068 VOLUME 2 OF 3 OF THE 2000 IND ANNUAL REPORT.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 24

1 Sep 22, 2000 SN:068 VOLUME 3 OF 3 OF THE 2000 IND ANNUAL REPORT.

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 25

- 1 Dec 06, 2000 SN:069 ADDING PROTOCOL C-00-56 TO IND. SAFETY STUDY IN JAPANESE MALES IN HAWAII.
- 2 Jan 25, 2001 SN:070 ADDITION OF STUDY C-00-50 TO IND. PHASE III STUDY TO COMPARE THE IOP-LOWERING EFFICACY OF TRAVATAN AND XALATAN IN AFRICAN-AMERICANS WITH OAG OR OH. INVESTIGATORS: DRS. ATLAS, CALDWELL, DAY, DUBINER, MANDELL, SHARPE, STEWART, WILLIAMS.

.AMENDMENTS CONTINUED IN VOLUME 26

AL-6221 SOLUTION TRAVAPROST

Date Submitted: June 28, 1996

Date Approved: July 28, 1996

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 26

1 Feb 23, 2001 SN:071 NEW INVESTIGATORS TO C-00-50: CAMRAS, MCCURDY, OLIVIER, ORENGO-NANIA, AND SHIN.

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 1

MEDICAL OFFICER'S COMMENTS TO SUBMISSION OF CMC. 1 Jun 02, 2000 Jul 12, 2000 REVIEWER AIDS (NDA ON CD'S) SUBMITTED TO PROJECT MANAGER. Jul 25, 2000 REPLY TO TONY CARRERAS' REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATOR AND ENROLLMENT INFORMATION FOR PIVOTAL STUDIES. 3 RESPONSE TO FDA CHEMIST'S FAX OF JULY 27 AND AUGUST 1,2000. Aug 04, 2000 REVIEWERS AIDS, ITEMS 5 & 6 ELECTRONIC, CROSS-LINKED CD-ROM AND MSWORD FILES. 5 Aug 08, 2000 CHEMISTRY AMENDMENT. TR'S TO PROVIDE UPDATED STABILITY DATA TO SUPPORT INITIAL 2 YEAR SHELF-LIFE. THE SECOND Aug 10, 2000 PART OF THIS AMENDMENT IS FILED IN AMENDMENT VOLUME 2.

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 2

1 Aug 10, 2000 CHEMISTRY AMENDMENT. TRS TO PROVIDE UPDATED STABILITY DATA TO SUPPORT INITIAL 2-YEAR SHELF LIFE.
THE FIRST HALF OF THIS AMENDMENT IS FOUND IN AMENDMENTS VOLUME 1.

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 3

- 1 Aug 09, 2000 FDA CHEMIST'S CONCERNS RELATING TO STEREOCHEMISTRY ISSUES.
- 2 Aug 11, 2000 FDA CHEMIST'S CONCERNS RELATING TO PRODUCT STABILITY ISSUES
- 3 Aug 11, 2000 TELEPHONE REQUEST FROM DR. LIM FOR DATA CONCERNING BASELINE IOP FOR THE FOUR PRIMARY CLINICAL STUDIES.
- 4 Aug 09, 2000 PRIORITY (P) CLASSIFICATION RECEIVED.
- 5 Aug 17, 2000 REPLACED ITEM 5 OF NDA, TOXICOLOGY SECTION BECAUSE OF ALLEGED ILEGIBILITY, VOLUMES 19-46 OF NDA.
- 6 Aug 17, 2000 RESPONSE TO DR. LIM'S TELEPHONE REQUEST OF AUGUST 11.
- 7 Aug 22, 2000 CONCERNS RECEIVED. RANGE OF ISSUES FROM STRUCTURE ELUCIDATION TO PRODUCT MANUFACTURE
- 8 Aug 22, 2000 REVIEWERS AID PATIENT LISTINGS FROM ITEM 11 ON MS EXCEL FORMAT CD.
- 9 Aug 28, 2000 RESPONSE TO TONY CARRERAS'S AUGUST 2ND REQUEST FOR DATA TO SUPPORT THE FDA AUDIT OF THE CLINICAL SITE FOR 4 INVESTIGATORS IN STUDIES C-97-71 C-97-72 & C-97-73. THE SECOND HALF IS FILED IN VOLUME 4

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 4

Aug 28, 2000 SECOND HALF OF THE RESPONSE TO TONY CARRERAS'S AUGUST 2ND REQUEST FOR DATA TO SUPPORT THE FDA AUDIT OF THE CLINICAL SITE FOR 4 INVESTIGATORS IN 3 STUDIES.

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 5

Aug 29, 2000 FDA REQUESTS CONFIRMATION THAT PACKAGE COMPATIBILITY STUDIES ARE BEING PERFORMED. MEDICAL OFFICERS REQUEST FOR ADDITONAL INFORMATION IN Aug 31, 2000 CLINICAL VOLUMES. 3 Sep 05, 2000 RESPONSE TO MEDICAL OFFICERS REQUEST OF 8/31/00. PARTIAL RESPONSES TO THE ISSUES RECEIVED IN THE AUGUST 9 4 Sep 12, 2000 LETTER. RESPONSES TO ISSUES OF AUGUST 11 AND AUGUST 22, 2000. 5 Sep 14, 2000 Sep 15, 2000 6 RESPONSE TO ISSUES RECEIVED AUGUST 29, 2000. Sep 22, 2000 TRAVOPROST LOT SUMMARY FAXED TO PHARMACOLOGY REVIEWER. C-97-72 FOR DR. SHIELDS FAXED TO M. LEGRANGE AS REQUESTED. 8 Sep 22, 2000 9 FDA MEDICAL OFFICERS REQUEST FOR TABLES PRESENTED IN Sep 26, 2000

CLINICAL SECTION OF NDA.

21-257 NDA

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Sep 26, 2000

Oct 02, 2000

REQUESTED.

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 6 PACKAGING SYSTEM TO BE USED AS REVIEWERS AID PROVIDED AS RESPONSE TO THE 9/26/2000 COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM MEDICAL REVIEWER TO DR. CHAMBERS. ELECTRONIC VERSION OF RESPONSE SENT TO MIKE PUGLISI.

- OUTSTANDING RESPONSES TO ISSUES 6, 7 & 8 OF COMMENTS RECEIVED IN THE AUGUST 9 FAX. Oct 19, 2000
- Oct 24, 2000 RESPONSES TO INFORMATION REQUESTED BY CHEMISTRY REVIEWER CONCERNING STABILITY OF THE NON-OVERWRAPPED BOTTLE.

CONTINUED IN AMENDMENTS VOLUME 7

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 7

- 1 Oct 27, 2000 COMMENTS FROM FENSELAU CONCERNING REVIEWER RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATIONS FOR DRUG SUBSTANCE AND DRUG PRODUCT.
- 2 Nov 06, 2000 RESPONSE TO INFORMATION REQUESTED BY CHEMISTRY REVIEWER DATED MAY 15, 2000.
- 3 Nov 06, 2000 120 DAY SAFETY UPDATE. (CD AND HARD COPY)

CONTINUED IN AMENDMENTS VOLUME 8

NDA 21-257.

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS

VOLUME 8 Nov 14, 2000 REQUEST FROM FDA MEDICAL OFFICER RE: 120-DAY SAFETY UPDATE. 1 2 Nov 14, 2000 INFORMATION REQUESTED FROM FDA CHEMISTRY REVIEWER. 3 Nov 17. 2000 RESPONSE TO CHEMISTRY REVIEWERS COMMENTS OF 11/14/00. Nov 21, 2000 RESPONSE TO MEDICAL OFFICERS REQUEST OF 11/14/00. 4 COPY OF REVISED DRAFT LABELING RECEIVED FROM FDA. 5 Dec 08. 2000 15 DEFICIENCIES ALSO RECEIVED. Dec 11, 2000 RESPONSE TO FDA REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT. 6 (RESULT OF TELEPHONE REQUEST). 7 Dec 18, 2000 FDA PHARM/TOX REVISIONS TO DRAFT PACKAGE INSERT FAXED TO ALCON 12/8. 8 Dec 22, 2000 RECEIPT OF APPROVABLE (ACTION) LETTER WITH ISSUES AND COMMENTS, FROM FDA. Dec 27, 2000 MEDIA FILL DATA REQUESTED BY FDA (DR. COONEY). THIS DATA WAS ALSO FILED WITH THE FDA DALLAS OFFICE. 10 Dec 27, 2000 PROPOSED REVISED PACKAGE INSERT FILED TO NDA. AMENDMENTS CONTINUED IN VOLUME 9 X

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 9

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 10

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 11

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 12

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 13

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 14

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 15

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 16

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 17

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 18

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 19

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 20

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 21

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 22

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 23

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 24

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 25

- 1 Jan 04, 2001 FILING OF REVISED CARTON, FOIL OVERWRAP & CONTAINER LABELING. INCLUDES CD-ROM.
- 2 Jan 11, 2001 REVISED DRAFT CARTON, FOIL OVERWRAP AND CONTAINER LABELS E-MAILED TO M. PUGLISI.
- 3 Jan 12, 2001 REVISED DRAFTS FOR CARTON, LABEL, AND FOIL OVERWRAP WITH REVISED FONTS E-MAILED TO M. PUGLISI.
- 4 Jan 17, 2001 REVISED CARTON, FOIL OVERWRAP AND CONTAINER LABELING FOR BOTH TRADE & PROFESSIONAL SAMPLE PRODUCT FILED. THIS LABELING WAS AGREED UPON ON JANUARY 12, 2001.
- 5 Jan 25, 2001 REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM MEDICAL OFFICER.
- 6 Jan 25, 2001 FAXED PAGES FROM THE NDA INTEGRATED SUMMARY OF EFFICACY REQUESTED BY THE FDA.
- 7 Jan 30. 2001 REQUEST FROM FDA FOR THE TEST PROCEDURE THAT IS TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE ANALYST DURING DRUG SUBSTANCE TESTING.
- 8 Feb 01, 2001 RESPONSE TO FDA CHEMISTRY REVIEWER'S COMMENTS OF JAN.30.
- 9 Feb 01, 2001 RESPONSE TO FDA MEDICAL REVIEWERS COMMENTS OF JAN 25, 2001.

AMENDMENTS ARE CONTINUED IN VOLUME 26

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 26

- 1 Feb 06, 2001 COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM CHEMISTRY REVIEWER.
- 2 Feb 07, 2001 COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM CHEMISTRY REVIEWER.
- 3 Feb 07, 2001 REQUEST FROM MEDICAL OFFICER.
- .4 Feb 09, 2001 RESPONSE TO CHEMISTRY REVIEWERS COMMENTS OF FEBRUARY 6.
- 5 Feb 12, 2001 REPLÝ TO MEDICAL OFFICERS REQUEST OF FEBRUARY 7TH.
- 6 Feb 14, 2001 REVISED PACKAGE INSERT RECEIVED FROM PUGLISI.
- 7 Feb 15, 2001 REVISION TO FDA'S PROPOSED DRAFT P.I. OF FEBRUARY 14TH.
- 8 Feb 16, 2001 RESPONSE TO FEB. 7TH CHEMISTRY REVIEWERS COMMENTS.

AMENDMENTS CONTINUED IN VOLUME 27

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 27

- 1 Feb 19, 2001 REQUEST TO CHAMBERS/RUMBLE FOR COMMENT ON DRAFT LABELING PIECES.
- 2 Feb 22, 2001 REQUEST FROM FDA CHEMISTRY REVIEWER TO CONFIRM SPECS FOR DRUG SUBSTANCE. TELECONFERENCE MADE TO DR. FENSELAU & NG. ALCON PARTICIPANTS: KRUEGER, DAGNON, DUNN, BELL, FISCHER, NUGENT, KABRA & GAN.
- 3 Feb 26, 2001 FAX TO PUGLISI: DRAFT RESPONSE TO THE 2/22/01 REQUEST RECEIVED FROM THE CHEMISTRY REVIEWER.
- 4 Feb 27, 2001 REQUEST FROM FDA CHEMISTRY REVIEWER TO CONFIRM SPECS FOR DRUG PRODUCT.
- 5 Feb 28, 2001 REVISED SPECIFICATION PAGE TO REFLECT THE AGREEMENT REACHED 2/28/01 WITH DR. FENSELAU.
- 6 Feb 28, 2001 RESPONSE TO CHEMISTRY REVIEWERS COMMENTS OF 2/22 AND 2/27.
- 7 Feb 28, 2001 FINAL DRAFT INSERT TEXT AND RED-LINED VERSION REFLECTING CHANGES FROM FEB. 15TH VERSION.
- 8 Mar 01, 2001 REVISED FINAL DRAFT PACKAGE INSERT.
- 9 Mar 09, 2001 FINAL CHEMISTRY VALIDATION PACKAGE REQUESTED BY REVIEW CHEMIST ON 2/22/2001.
 [NOTE: THIS RESPONSE IS LARGE AND DIVIDED INTO 3 BINDERS. THIS IS THE FIRST PART.]

AMENDMENTS ARE CONTINUED IN VOLUME 28

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 28

1 Mar 09, 2001 FINAL CHEMISTRY VALIDATION PACKAGE REQUESTED BY REVIEW CHEMIST ON 2/22/2001.

[NOTE: THIS IS THE SECOND OF THREE PARTS OF THIS LARGE RESPONSE.]

AMENDMENTS ARE CONTINUED IN VOLUME 29

TRAVATAN 0.0015% & 0.004% SOLUTION

Date Submitted: July 7, 2000

Date Approved:

AMENDMENTS VOLUME 29

1 Mar 09, 2001 FINAL CHEMISTRY VALIDATION PACKAGE REQUESTED BY REVIEW CHEMIST ON 2/22/2001.

[NOTE: THIS IS THE THIRD OF THREE PARTS OF THIS LARGE RESPONSE.]

- 2 Mar 16, 2001 TRAVATAN APPROVAL LETTER ! (8 MONTHS, 1 WEEK)
- 3 Mar 20, 2001 20 COPIES OF FPL TO FDA AS REQUESTED IN 3/16/01 APPROVAL LETTER.

CONTINUED IN SUPPLEMENTS VOLUME 1